Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 35, NO. 31. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1913. EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

$2.50 SPOT COKE PUTS OFF GRADES OUT OF BUSINESS

No United Effort to Curtail Production Made by the Merchant Operators.

CONDITIONS CAUSING SLUMP

Overproduction Not Sole Cause; Poor Workings of Number Steel Furnaces Had Much to Do With It; Condition Will Right Itself; Pig Iron Dull.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, February 11.—Prompt furnace coke has declined another 50 cents a ton, making substantially three declines of this amount in as many weeks. The present market for standard coke for prompt shipment is $2.50, with no important sales above this figure, and a possibility that it could be shaded slightly. Off grades of coke could be had at much less, but are in no demand at any price, whereas when the market was $4.00 considerable off-coke was sold at that price.

A meeting of the Coke Producers' Association was called for last Saturday, to discuss conditions arising from the fact that coke production has lately been in excess of requirements, but no information is obtainable in Pittsburg as to what occurred at the meeting. It is known that several large producers absented themselves from the region on Saturday. An objection to curtailment of production on the part of individual producers is that men would likely be lost thereby and while labor is not as scarce as it was, there is still difficulty in maintaining adequate forces of good men, and the operators are all looking forward to the time, now not distant, when many men will be called to resume work on highways.

Demand for prompt coke has been very little, as it usually is on a declining market, and total sales reported in the week amount to only a few thousand tons. An unpleasant feature in the market is the fact that considerable coke from districts outside the Connellsville region has been shipped on consignment, to bring whatever prices could be obtained.

While there was an increase in coke production after the first week in January, this increase is not primarily responsible for the drop in prices from $4.00 to $2.50, a more important influence being the poor working of more than half a dozen steel works furnaces, and the consumption of stocks at furnaces, as with the progress of the season the necessity of maintaining stocks has been reduced.

No interest is being manifested in contract coke. The buyers are absolutely indifferent, it being contrary to ordinary business practise to buy largely on a falling market, while there is litle if any current consumption which is not now covered by contracts. There are idle furnaces, but they are chiefly merchant furnaces, and they are waiting to see first whether they can sell their pig iron. Lately the pig iron market has been extremely quiet, with prices tending to decline, and pig iron consumers are not disposed to contract ahead at the moment. Should the pig iron market waken up some idle merchant furnaces would likely get into blast as they can now secure coke on much more favorable terms than a month or two months ago. Another and more probable influence to increase coke consumption is the better working of steel works furnaces which are now in trouble. As already stated, more than half a dozen steel works furnaces have been working badly, but will probably get into good shape again, and this would materially increase consumption. There are a few idle steel works furnaces, which may be blown in soon, but on the other hand some of the steel works furnaces now running well may soon be forced out for relining.

When the coke market is not particularly low contract coke rules at about the prompt price, and in the absence of any definite quotations or negotiations on contract furnace coke it may be quoted as nominally at the same price as prompt coke. We quote the market as follows:

Prompt furnace	$2.50
Contract furnace (nominal)	$2.50
Prompt foundry	$2.75@$3.00
Contract foundry	$3.00@$3.25

The iron and steel market has shown no material change in the past week. While new buying has been light, the pressure for deliveries continues heavy. In the steel trade proper the prospects are practically certain that full production will be maintained into midsummer, and should a reasonable buying movement occur in the spring this activity should be prolonged through the year. Among the merchant furnaces the prospects are less definite because pig iron has not been sold so far ahead and the requirements for the balance of the year cannot be estimated so well. It is a fact, however, that stocks of pig iron at merchant furnaces decreased 600,000 tons in 1911 and 800,000 tons in 1912, being down now to almost negligible proportions, so that rather heavy production by merchant furnaces is to be expected this year.

Machine Mining Expands.

An increase of 4,000,000 tons in machine mined coal was reported last year over the year previous.

THE DISCOUNTED DECREASE IN JANUARY STEEL TONNAGE

Still Leaves the Market in Gratifying Condition; Car Orders Continue and Prices Are Firm.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow morning as follows:

"The January decrease of 104,796 tons in the Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage was in line with expectations based on conditions discernible at the beginning of the year. The decrease was not due to anything which developed after the first of the year. The high point in the corporation's bookings was in October, when they exceeded full capacity by nearly 90 per cent, while in November they exceeded capacity by only about 20 per cent. In January they fell short of capacity by about 10 per cent. Should the corporation lose each month as much as in January, it would find itself at the close of next year with more tonnage than it had at the beginning of 1912, when its condition was regarded as fairly good.

"Car orders have continued at a surprising rate since last October, when general buying was at its height. The Pennsylvania has in the past few days placed most of the orders against its recent inquiries for 13,600 cars and the car shops now have more business on books than at any previous time in this movement.

"Rumors of an advance in wire products do not seem to be well founded. At best such an advance would have market influence only by stimulating specifications, as large buyers are well covered by old contracts, placed before the advance of December 16th.

"Finished steel prices are firm all along the line, but the tendency is for premiums for early delivery to decrease. Billets and sheet bars are as scarce as ever. Pig iron continues to show a slight declining tendency, and is very dull. Connellsville furnace coke for prompt shipment has dropped to $2.50 as maximum, making 50 cents decline in a week and $1.50 in about three weeks."

PIG IRON PRODUCTION

January Breaks All Previous Records for Heavy Output.

Pig iron production continues at a record breaking pace, as shown by the figures for January, just compiled, says the Iron Trade Review. New records for both total production and average daily output were established, the month's total being 2,790,080 tons and the average output 90,003 tons. It was the first time in American iron history that an average output of 90,000 tons a day was maintained during a month.

The output in January showed a gain of 12,788 tons over December. The gain was due to the increased activity of the merchant stacks. The merchant iron output last month was 780,037 tons, compared with 755,894 tons in December, a gain of 24,143 tons. The steel works, or non-merchant furnaces, produced 1,990,814 tons, against 2,000,882 tons in December, a loss of 10,068 tons. The average daily output showed a gain of 413 tons over December.

The number of stacks in blast the last day of January was 298, compared with 291 on the last day of December, a net gain of seven.

WORLD PRODUCTION

Of Coal is Compiled by the British Board of Trade.

World's production of coal in 1911, as estimated by the British Board of Trade for four leading European countries, supplemented by figures of the geological survey of this country, was 1,100,000,000 short tons. European production was: United Kingrom 271,899,000 tons; Germany, 158,164,000 tons; France, 38,023,000 tons; Belgium, 22683,000 tons. Production of the United States was 496,221,168 short tons. Production in the United Kingrom was six tons per capita as against 5¼ tons in the United States.

Average value at the mine in the United Kingdom was $1.95; in German, $2.34; in Belgium, $2.88; in the United States, $1.27. Average value of the 90,464,067 short tons (80,771,488 long tons) of Pennsylvania anthracite was $1.90 (or less than average value of bituminious coal in any of the European producing countries), while 405,757,101 short tons of bituminious in the United States had an average value at mines of $1.12.

BIG COAL DEAL.

$30,000,000 Company is Formed in N. Y. to Develop Kentucky Field.

The formation of a $30,000,000 company to acquire and operate 300,000 acres of coal property in the Elkhorn district of Kentucky has been announced in New York.

J. A. Clark, a coal operator of Fairmont, is President; C. T. Williams of Baltimore, Vice President and Secretary, and J. C. Fenhagen of Baltimore, Treasurer. The company is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Its title is the Elkhorn Fuel Company.

New Mine is Located.

The new mine of the Bunsen Coal Company, a subsidiary to the United States Steel Corporation, is to be located near Danville, Ill. Clay Lynch, formerly of the Connellsville region, is General Manager.

Alaska Pays Dear for Coal.

Alaska is paying $16 a ton for coal with millions of tons of undeveloped coal land in the territory.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 8, 1913.				WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 1, 1913.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	22,384	18,265	4,119	226,850	22,384	18,233	4,151	233,550
Lower Connellsville	16,438	14,774	1,664	183,593	16,438	14,770	1,668	189,203
Totals	38,822	33,039	5,783	410,443	38,822	33,003	5,819	422,753
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	18,070	14,647	3,423	181,915	18,070	14,647	3,423	187,614
Lower Connellsville	5,812	4,881	931	30,722	5,812	4,869	943	62,381
Totals	23,882	19,528	4,354	212,637	23,882	19,516	4,366	249,998
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	4,314	3,618	696	44,935	4,314	3,586	728	45,936
Lower Connellsville	10,626	9,893	733	122,871	10,626	9,901	725	126,819
Totals	14,940	13,511	1,429	167,806	14,940	13,487	1,453	172,755

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 8, 1913.	WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 1, 1913.
To Pittsburg	4,344 Cars.	4,445 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburg	6,825 Cars.	7,136 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	871 Cars.	901 Cars.
Totals	12,040 Cars.	12,182 Cars.

THE PENNSYLVANIA IS PREPARING TO GET INTO GREENE

County From the North and Occupy a Stragetic Position on

THE WAYNESBURG ANTICLINAL

Thereby Pretty Nearly Surrounding the Greene and Washington Coking Field and Heading Off the Lake Erie; B. & O. Holds Good Western Position.

The stragetic movements of the Connellsville coke region railroads since the breaking up of the famous community of interest by the formation of the Lake Erie and Western Maryland combine, are intensely interesting, especially to the owners of coking coal lands in Greene and Washington counties.

A few months since it was reported that the Lake Erie had its plans made to build into this field from the north with a view to obtaining control of this gateway. The Pennsylvania already occupies a large portion of the eastern edge of the field lying along the Monongahela river. It seems, however, that it is not going to be content with its position, but will further strengthen it by extending its Washington county lines into the very heart of the district which the Lake Erie is said to have planned to occupy.

The present Pennsylvania plans, which are a matter of common report in the field, include the construction of a branch from Van Eman station on the Chartiers Valley railroad, one of its subsidiaries, to the big Marianna coal and coke plant of the Pittsburg-Buffalo company, in the Ten Mile valley. This will open up new territory. A representative of the company has been procuring the last of the needed rights of way, and plans are drawn and bids are to be asked within a short time, according to rumor, for construction.

From Van Eman the road will follow the Little Chartiers creek valley to Eighty-four, and from there to Clyde, on the National Pike. Three routes from that place to Marianna have been proposed, but the one believed to be most likely is through the Brush Run valley to Lone Pine, thence through North Ten Mile Creek valley to near Martin's Mill and through the main valley of Ten Mile creek to Marianna.

It is thought that the ultimate object is to extend the road from Marianna into Greene county and by Ruffs creek and Ten Mile creek to Waynesburg. The branch to Marianna will run through the heart of some excellent Washington county coal and close to the western limit of the coking proposition, but such a branch would not be necessary to an entrance into Waynesburg or the occupancy of a very desirable position running close to the Waynesburg anticlinal and occupying that twilight zone between the coking coals on the east and the steam coals on the west, all of which must soon be opened and under development furnishing large tonnages to the railroad occupying the proper position.

The Baltimore & Ohio, which in this matter is apparently destined to become the ally of the Pennsylvania, if it is not already so, has a line running east and west through Washington county and might readily enter Greene county from the west. It might have had the Greene county field pretty well fenced in if it had built its proposed Connellsville-to-Wheeling line through that section long-ago. However, it still has an opportunity to build there connecting with its lines at Point Marion.

The Lake Erie faces more difficulties than either of its rivals in getting a proper grip on the coming Greene county coking field, but perhaps that will make its management all the more determined. The management has enterprise, and what's more it has the money to back it up. Besides, it is working for a combination to whose success it is pledged and to which pledge it is bound by every consideration of interest as well as ambition.

In the meantime the contract has been let by the Pittsburg Coal Company for the construction of its Montour run railroad. The general contract calls for 35 miles of road-bed and penetrates the undeveloped coal fields of the company in Southern Allegheny and Northern Washington counties, and connecting them all with the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad near Homestead. The contemplated Lake Erie cut-off through Washington county would connect with this line to get to its main line west of Pittsburg.

WELSH COAL MEN INVOLVED IN A $10,000,000 PROJECT

West Virginia and Kentucky Acreage About to be Taken Over, According to Broker.

The announcement that David Andrew Thomas, the head of the Welsh Colliery Combine, was in this country looking over coal lands with a view to purchasing and developing large tracts for the purpose of supplying the company's South American trade, has caused an active interest in coal land sales circles.

The announcement was made Saturday afternoon that a Pittsburg coal land broker had sold the Welsh Combine 227,000 acres in West Virginia and Kentucky at a price aggregating $10,000,000. Of this land, 175,000 acres are represented as being in the Ganley river district of West Virginia and 52,000 acres in Belle, Whitney and Knox counties, Kentucky. The broker states that the deal is "about closed," which is not taken in coal circles to mean anything definite. The report may for the present at least be classed with those lacking in confirmation.

The Welsh Colliery Combine has a large export trade with South American countries. It supplies the Argentine Republic's railroad system with coal, and has a large export business in Mediterranean ports and Australia. Its Welsh mines have an annual output of 6,000,000 tons.

BY-PRODUCT PROJECTS

Plan of Corey and His Associates Taking Definite Form.

The project of W. E. Corey, E. C. Converse, Ambrose Monell, Weld & Company and others, for the operation of various by-product plants at different parts of the country is rapidly taking form. Construction on the initial plants is to begin in the spring. These will be built at Bayonne, N. J., and Saint Louis.

At the Bayonne plant, which will be located on Newark Bay, it is planned to coke about 280,000 tons of coal per year, and it is understood that all the salable gas will be purchased by the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, while other by-products will be marketed by the new company itself.

The Saint Louis plant will coke about 400,000 tons of coal per year, according to present plans. What type or types of oven will be adopted by the company has not been announced, it simply being stated that the company will erect in each locality the ovens best suited to local needs. It was stated that the new enterprise is to be a manufacturing proposition and that the intent is to sell only to consumers who can use large quanties of the company's products.

Fuel Consumed by Fire.

Hundreds of thousands of tons of coal are being consumed in Western North Dakota by fires which are burning in undeveloped mines and action will be taken by the State Legislature to halt this destruction of the State's natural resources.

No Cars; Men Idle.

Because of a shortage of gondolas and flat cars, more than 3,000 men have been filed in the Belmont county, Ohio, field.

Alabama Wage Increases.

Several of the largest coal operators in the Birmingham district have announced wage advances.

MENACE OF GAS IN MINES DISCUSSED BY MANY EXPERTS

Prevention of Accidents is Aim of Conference Held in Pittsburg.

REMEDIES ARE SUGGESTED

A Uniform Pillar Where Wells Pass Through Veins of Coal is Advocated; Improper Casing of Wells is Another Danger Pointed Out.

Coal operators, mining engineers, State mining inspectors, State geologists and oil and gas men held a conference Friday in the rooms of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, to discuss the menace of the escape of gas from gas and oil wells into coal mines, a number of explosions resulting in loss of life having occurred recently. The conference developed the necessity of a uniform law in solving these problems and it is the intention to formulate suggestions to be presented to all State Legislatures.

G. S. Rice of the Bureau of Mines, discussed the gas escape topic at length. O. P. Hood, the chief mechanical engineer of the bureau and A. S. Heggem, one of the oil experts said it seemed to be the general opinion that some form of inspection is necessary in the States and that each State involved should have a chief inspector of gas and oil wells.

By the use of lantern slides, pictures were shown where oil wells have been drilled through coal properties in the Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kansas fields. Some of these holes, now abandoned, are so close to the workings of the mines that there is great danger of the gas filling the mines within a short time and only through efficient ventilation and sprinkling of water have serious explosions been prevented.

Besides showing the hazard in drilling wells without proper protection, he gave illustrations of how the dangerous defects could be remedies.

Mr. Rice offered a suggestion which was regarded as practical. It is that all coal operators be compelled to leave a stipulated size "pillar" where the well passes through the vein. His formula calls for pillars ranging from 100 to 200 feet, according to the thickness of the coal vein and the distance from the surface to the coal. The pillar, he declared, should be sufficient to prevent any settlement of ground above the hole or to crasck or cave in the walls of the well.

L. N. Jones read a paper on "Some Troubles Experienced in Mines Resulting From Proximity to Gas and Oil Wells." The speaker cited numerous instances where danger of explosion was narrowly averted as a re- of the improper casing of wells and the leaving of insufficient pillars of coal to prevent injury to the well. He mentioned several small explosions traceable to this cause.

Among those atending the conference were E. J. Taylor, chief engineer Pittsburg Coal Company; W. C. Neill, attorney Manufacturers Light & Heat Company, F. W. DeWolf, Urban, Ill. Director State Geological Survey; Richard R. Hice, Beaver, Pa., State Geologist; R. Dawson Hall, New York City, associate editor Coal Age; A. P. Cameron, Irwin, General Superintendent Westmoreland Coal Company, A. C. Beeson, Chief Engineer Pittsburg-Bualo Company; B. H. Canon, United Coal Company; George W. Schiederberg, General Manager Pittsburg Coal Company; A. J. Moorhead, St. Louis, President Madison Coal Corporation, representing Illinois Coal Operators' Association; E. B. Moore, Fairmont, W. Va., Chief Engineer Consolidation Coal Company, John W. Boileau, coal operator, and George S. Rice, mining engineer; O. P. Hood, Chief Mechanical Engineer; H. M. Wilson, engineer in charge, and Irving C. Allen, petroleum chemist, all of the United States Bureau of Mines, Pittsburg.

Production and Output.

COKE PRICES AT PRINCIPAL POINTS OF CONSUMPTION

Conditions in the Connellsville Region are Reflected; Prices Drop but Interest is Less.

The coke trade reports from the chief points of consumption and distribution very faithfully reflect the conditions in the Connellsville district. The market has become soft. Prices have fallen, but the lower they go the less interest seems to be manifested. The active inquiry of the eager buyer is absent. The furnaces seem to be well supplied and the haunting fear of enforced banking has disappeared from the situation. The consumers who made $4 coke have unmade it.

At Chicago, Wise county, Virginia, coke is sold at the same price as Connellsville coke for both furnace and foundry purposes, but the West Virginia grades entering this market can be bought at about 25 cents per ton less. The high-sulphur cokes are practically out of the market, though they can be bought almost at buyer's prices.

Cleveland is said to be rather short on coke, but it is not anticipated that this condition will be of long duration. The Buffalo market is weak and wobbly.

There is little market anywhere, the furnacemen seemingly inclined to play a waiting game now that they have no pressing fuel demands upon them.

THE COAL TRADE

Production is Heavy and Consumption Absorbs the Output.

Conditions in the coal trade are entirely satisfactory. Production is heavy and the output is being entirely consumed. In the Pittsburg district 100,000 tons a day are available for the rail trade in summer which must be moved to the Northwest. Once this coal starts north the entire market will tighten and become stronger.

It has become apparent that the New York Central and the Pennsylvania interests are engaged in a struggle for future tonnage in the Cambria and Somerset fields. This is made plain by the activity of purchasers in that field.

More than 10,000,000 bushels of coal were shipped to Southern ports by Pittsburg river coal companies during January. This is one of the largest shipments on record for the Pittsburg district and was made possible with the favorable stages in the rivers.

A shortage of cars developed in the Fairmont and Somerset fields during the past week which was especially felt in the Baltimore market. Several mines were reported either closed, or running on short time. Much rolling stock is on Western roads at present, causing congestion with resulting slow unloading and returns.

COKE FREIGHT RATES

From the Connellsville Region to Chief Points of Consumption.

Freight rates from Connellsville to principal points of consumption are as follows:

WESTERN POINTS.	
Pittsburg	$ .80
Youngstown	1.35
Cleveland	1.65
Columbus	1.65
Canton	1.45
Toledo	2.00
Detroit	2.10
Milwaukee	2.70
Chicago	2.50
E St Louis	2.80
EASTERN POINTS.	
Buffalo	$1.85
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Baltimore	2.15
Philadelphia	2.15
New York	2.85

Gary and Joliet take the Chicago rate. The rates quoted are on both foundry and furnace coke. There is no longer any discrimination between the products.

MINERS WELL PAID.

West Virginia Commission Submits Figures for That State.

The wages of coal miners in West Virginia average higher than any of the surrounding States, according to the commission appointed by Governor Glasscock to investigate general mining conditions.

In the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek districts and other mines along the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, the report shows an average annual wage of between $600 and $700. The average for Illinois is $510.86, with Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio comparing favorably with the Illinois figures. The commission finds that better than average conditions prevail among the West Virginia miners.

COKE BROKERS LOSE.

Whyel Company Gets $5,300 Verdict in Cleveland.

The Whyel Coke Company has been awarded a verdict of $5,300 in the Cleveland courts against J. V. N. Yates, a coke broker. The amount is the full claim, with interest.

Yates, in 1910 it was claimed by the plaintiff company, agreed to sell at least 15 cars of foundry coke a week at $2.85 a ton. The broker failed to take the 15 cars, as contracted, and suit was entered.

Big Output at Windber.

In the Windber field during the past year the Berwind-White company had an output of 4,000,000 tons. Fourteen mines are in operation.

Want State Rescue Car.

The miners of Ohio are urging that the Legislature appropriate $10,000 to equip and maintain a miner's rescue car.

SOME STOCK COKE ON YARDS AND IN CARS UNCONSIGNED

In the Connellsville Region for the First Time in Many Weeks.

OVERPRODUCTION CHIEF CAUSE

But Situation Not Serious and It Will Soon Right Itself; in Meantime Some Off-Grades Can be Bought at Bargain Prices; Production Drops.

For the first time in many weeks unconsigned coke was left on the sidings at some of the merchant plants in the Connellsville region last Saturday afternoon, and our reports show that this coke together with small amounts stocked at some of the plants aggregated 3,600 tons.

This fact however, is not causing the operators any great amount of worry, in view of the fact that they are still shipping 106,000 tons weekly and will not likely drop much below 400,000 tons. Several things which contribute to this condition are explained at length in our price report. Summed up, the situation is simply that the strong and insistent demand for coke on the part of nervous consumers stimulated the Connellsville region to unusual production, and at the same time encouraged the operators of outside districts to start long idle ovens and get into the profitable game. Frantic demand for coke at $4 per ton was enough to waken the dead as well as quicken the quick. The result was that everybody came on a run and what they brought finally surfeited the consumer, with the result that his appetite now rebels against off-coke and he would gladly cancel some of his orders for this grade of fuel. But the surplus is on the market and it will be sold at bargain prices. Even the coke broker is coming back, for a visit at least, on the strength of existing conditions. He just naturally fattens on the misfortunes of the manufacturers.

The operators have every reason to hope for better conditions in the near future, and the general opinion is that the market will right itself in due season. In the meantime there is a disposition to keep production down to demand with a view to avoiding stock coke as much as possible. While no formal action is known to have been taken on this matter, and probably no such action was or will be taken because of the entangling proximity of the Sherman law, it is natural for the merchant operator of good judgment to avoid unhealthy stock piles.

One of the causes contributing to present trade conditions, not hitherto mentioned, was a temporary congestion of traffic on the Grand Trunk railway system. From 10,000 to 12,000 tons of Connellsville coke are shipped weekly to Canadian points, and last week some 3,000 cars of coal and coke from the Pittsburg and Connellsville coal and coke districts were held up. With better movement will come increased demand for coke from this source.

Production fell off last week 12,310 tons as compared with the week before, the total being 410,443 tons as against 422,753 tons. The output of the furnace ovens decreased 7,361 tons, their total being 212,637 tons as compared with 249,998 tons the preceding week, while the merchant ovens fell off 4,949 tons their total being 167,806 tons as against 172,755 tons.

All the plants are reported to have made a full six-day run, the same as the previous week.

Shipments for the week aggregated 12,040 cars, distributed as follows: Pittsburg district, 4,344 cars, to points west of Pittsburg, 6,825 cars; to points east of the Connellsville region, 871 cars. Compared with shipments of the previous week, this shows a decrease of 101 cars in Pittsburg shipments; a decrease of 311 cars in Western shipments and a decrease of 30 cars in Eastern shipments, making a net decrease of 442 cars.

The number of active ovens in the region was increased by the firing of 13 at Isabella; 7 at Acme and 33 scattering, total, 53. And decreased by the blowing out of 17 scattering, making a net increase of 36 ovens.

The following table gives the number of ovens in operation, production and shipments for the corresponding week from 1906 to date in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville coke regions:

Year.	Ovens in Blast	Output Tons.	Ship. Cars.
1913	33,039	410,443	12,040
1912	30,414	354,569	10,590
1911	25,873	323,383	9,433
1910	36,879	474,203	14,881
1909	24,112	262,356	9,674
1908	17,670	185,475	6,229
1907	31,871	408,676	13,972
1906	29,803	350,598	13,947

Coal for By-Product Ovens.

The output of the Searles mine of 1,000 tons a day capacity will be used by the by-product plant at Corey as a result of a contract between the Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Company and the Tennessee, Coal, Iron & Railroad Company.

Firemen Favor Strike.

It is unofficially stated that 27,000 of the 30,000 locomotive firemen have voted in favor of a strike if their wage demands are refused.

COAL ASSESSMENTS DECIDED UPON IN WASHINGTON CO.

Commissioners Complete the Revision of Triennial Tax Roll.

"ACTIVE" COAL WORTH MORE

Valued at a Higher Figure Than That Which is Classed as "Inactive;" Coal Held by Farmers is Assessed With the Surface; Detailed List.

Commissioners of Washington county have completed the revision of the triennial assessment on taxable coal property.

At each mine in the county 100 acres is set as "active," upon which the valuation is $50 to $100 higher than the acreage designated "inactive." Coal held in tracts not sufficient in area to justify mining operations as assessed slightly under the valuation placed on coal in minable acreages. Coal held by the farmers is assessed with the surface, but the value of the coal is considered in making up the assessment of the tract, although coal held in such manner is not considered as valuable as when held separately from the surface.

There are 325,000 acres of coal in the county held separately from the surface, and about 125,000 acres are still held with the surface, the two combined making almost one-half the assessed valuation of the county, the total of which, as revised by the commissioners, is $124,125,000.

Appeals from assessments will be heard on February 19

The valuations as fixed by the commissioners in the respective townships are:

Township	Inactive	Active
Allen	$350	$400
Amwell	135	...
Beallsville	225	275
Bentleyville	300	...
Blaine	40	...
Buffalo	50	...
Canton	90	...
Carroll	275	350
Cecil	185	285
Centerville	325	375
Chartiers	190	240
Cross Creek	80	135
Deemston	250	...
Donegal	45	...
East Bethlehem	300	350
East Finley	45	...
East Pike Run	350	400
Fallowfield	300	350
Hanover	15	...
Hopewell	60	...
Independence	55	115
Jefferson	50	95
Long Branch	350	...
Marianna	150	225
Morris	75	...
Mt. Pleasant	120	180
New Eagle	300	350
North Franklin	100	...
North Strabane	150	225
Nottingham	200	250
Peters	160	210
Robinson	110	160
Smith	85	135
Somerset	175	250
South Franklin	90	...
South Strabane	130	205
Twilight	325	...
Union	275	325
West Bethlehem	150	225
West Finley	40	...
West Pike Run	240	325

FRICK MAN DEAD

William H. Young, Employed at Leisenring No. 3, Dies Here.

William H. Young, an employe of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Leisenring No. 3, died Sunday morning at the home of his brother, Charles W. Young on East Apple street, where he was removed a month ago. Two weeks ago today a 17 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Young died. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock from the Young residence. The Rev. Wilbur Nelson, the Rev. A. B. Wilson and the Rev. D. E. Miner, the latter of Dunbar, will officiate. Interment in Hill Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Young was 41 years old and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Young of McKeesport. He was born in Connellsville and for many years was employed by the Cambria Steel Company at Dunbar. After the works were abandoned he secured employment with the H. C. Frick Coke Company. He was a machinist and engineer. He married Miss Elizabeth Lowden who with the following children survive: Phyliss, William, Albert and Margaret. His parents, the following brothers, Charles W., of Connellsville; Frank A., Albert M., Hillard H., George W., and one sister, Miss Laura Young, all of McKeesport, survive.

UNFILLED ORDERS

Falling Off in Steel Tonnage Due to Refusal of Business.

The report of the Steel Corporation on unfilled tonnage for the month ending January 31, was issued Tuesday, showing a decrease of 104.796 tons over the report of December, the total being 7,327,368 tons. The report caused no surprise, the steel men in the Pittsburg territory stating with some emphasis that if it had been possible to book the tonnage tendered the steel companies during January, with the proviso of shipments indefinite, the unfilled tonnage would have shown more than double the loss in active gain.

The Corporation and independent companies have been declining much new business during January because of their inability to make shipments within the six months' period that it is desired to hold steel contracts to, and as the matter stands today, most of the companies will be unable to take new contracts on any finished line before November or December.

Named General Manager.

George Osler, formerly with the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, has been made General Manager of the Charleroi mine recently purchased by the Crucible Steel Company.

Have You Coal Land for Sale? If you have coal land for sale advertise it in this paper.

WESTERN MARYLAND AGENT IS WORKING TO BOOST TOWN

Confers With Secretary Hoag and Interesting Prospects for Manufacturers is the Outcome.

Secretary H. T. Hoag of the Chamber of Commerce and Industrial Agent Austin Gallagher of the Western Maryland are working to boost Connellsville. Mr. Gallagher was in town a few days ago for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the advantages of Connellsville from an industrial standpoint. The data which he and Mr. Hoag collected will be sent broadcast over the country with the aim of attracting desirable manufacturing firms to Connellsville.

Among the attractions which will be offered to firms to locate here is the cheap electric power, good shipping facilities, and the wealth of coal, which underlies this entire region.

Electric power can be procured at rates as low as those prevailing at Niagara, because the West Penn has a power plant here that is fifth largest in the country.

The power plant is making 54,000 horsepower, and this company's capacity will be increased when the Cheat river hydro-electric plant is ready for use.

The town, too, ranks high as a city among the towns of its class. Well paved streets and modern business blocks give it an apearance of prosperity which is well substantiated by its industrial statistics.

These and numerous advantages will be brought to the attention of manufacturers and the Western Maryland and the Chamber of Commerce working toward the one end should be successful in bringing new industrial firms here.

CAR WHEEL ORDERS

Enormous Orders are Placed for Freight Car Equipment.

Steel car wheels that will be required for the new freight cars now contracted for by leading railroads have reached a total of 84,000 in the past 10 days. This represents a consumption of nearly 60,000 tons of steel, providing all the business is placed as expected. Contracts have already been taken for between 20,000 and 24,000 steel wheels, including 4,000 for the Wheeling & Lake Erie and between 15,000 and 20,000 for the especially heavy cars of the Norfolk & Western.

The Pennsylvania's recent order for 12,300 cars includes 8,000 which will likely require all steel wheels. These requirements would mean 64,000 wheels alone. The demand for these wheels has grown so rapidly that it has become one of the important finished lines of the largest steel companies in the country. The Carnegie Steel Company has taken orders from the Norfolk & Western and Wheeling & Lake Erie roads and its two steel wheel plants are operating at full capacity, with business for many months ahead.

The year, according to the steel trade promises to be a record breaker, for this comparatively new feature of railroad equipment, a feature that had its inception in Pittsburg and founded by Pittsburg inventors. The total value of the car wheels mentioned and in business placed and about to be placed, will run from $1,250,000 to $1,300,000.

BIG CAR ORDER

Pennsy Contracts for Carriers to Cost About $15,250,000.

Definite orders for 10,000 freight cars, and tentative orders for an additional 2,300 cars, were placed Saturday by the Pennsylvania company for the Pennsylvania railroad and its lines west of Pittsburg. About $15,250,000 is the value of the complete list.

For use on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, an order for 1,500 coke cars was placed with the Standard Steel Car Company; 1,500 coke cars with the Cambria Steel Company; 500 box cars with the Pressed Steel Car Company; 500 refrigerator cars with the American Car & Foundry Company; 500 gondola cars with the Ralston Steel Car Company, and a tentative order for 500 gondolas with the American Car & Foundry Company. The total orders for lines west amount to 5,000 cars.

To be used by the Pennsylvania railroad, Philadelphia, an order for 2,000 coke cars was placed with the Pressed Steel Car Company: 3,000 coke cars with the Cambria Steel Company; 500 gondolas with the American Car & Foundry Company; and tentative orders for 1,000 refrigerator cars, with the American Car & Foundry Company and 800 gondolas with the Standard Steel Car Company. The Pennsylvania railroad will receive 7,300 cars.

LETS TERMINAL CONTRACT.

West Penn is Pushing Improvements in Uniontown.

The West Penn has awarded a contract to the South Penn Building Company for the construction of its new terminal on Main street, Uniontown. A waiting room will be arranged while car sheds will extend back to Church street.

The Cooper building is to be remodeled to serve as a waiting room. The car sheds will have a steel superstructure, with concrete platforms. Adam Deemer is already at work on the foundation.

COMPANIES MERGE.

Lehigh Navigation Electric Company to Utilize Culm Banks.

Thirty-eight separate lighting companies have been merged under the ownership of the Lehigh Navigation Electric Company, with a capitalization of $3,760,000.

Great culm banks are to be utilized to furnish light and power in Lehigh, Northampton and other counties. Separate companies obtained franchises and were then taken over by the parent company.

Norfolk & Western Shipments.

Shipments of coke over the Norfolk & Western for December totaled 100,848 tons, all from the Pocahontas district. Coal shipments for the month aggregated 1,527,360 tons.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. $1.00 a year in advance.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 8, 1913.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
200	180	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y
50	30	Acme	Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	265	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	240	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	300	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
120	22	Bethany	Majestic Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	260	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
240	200	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
299	123	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
260	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	32	Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	280	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
54	...	Chester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
120	100	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	340	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	280	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	230	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
380	353	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
330	160	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	60	Ellen No 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
218	139	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y
135	123	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
124	118	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
272	220	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	210	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Hester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	......	Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
365	325	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Junction	Marietta-Ganier Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
306	250	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	420	Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
496	400	Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	420	Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	250	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	125	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	280	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Lowe	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	40	Maree	Maree Coke Co.	Uniontown
510	450	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	320	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
25	25	Marion	Marion Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
165	112	Morgan	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	234	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg, Pa
195	115	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	18	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
329	229	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
251	220	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	328	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
400	340	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
310	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
61	52	Painter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	192	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
25	25	Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co.	Pennsville
15	......	Percy	Marietta & Stillwagon	Percy
400	380	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
95	67	Rainey	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y
440	360	Ralstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
550	410	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
86	86	Rose	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
25	26	Sapper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
42	42	Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
443	250	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
325	120	Southwest No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
220	100	Southwest No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	180	Southwest No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61	30	Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
903	725	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
155	120	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
185	......	Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
464	140	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	50	Union	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y
270	120	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	100	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	90	Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
150	110	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
372	325	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	260	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
600	420	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
241	200	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

Standard Connellsville Coke

Exclusive selling agents for the following operations producing over

200,000 Tons Per Month:

Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co.
Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.
Banning-Connellsville Coke Co.
Fayette Coke Co. (Shamrock.)
Century Coke Co.
South Fayette Coke Co.
James H. Hoover,
Magee Coke Co.,
Brownsville Coke Co.,
Plumer Coke Co.
Gilmore Coke Co.
Orient Coke Co.

UNIFORM QUALITY; UNIFORM PRICE.

First-class inspector employed.
Shipments via any route.
Inquiries from furnace and steel companies solicited.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY,
Uniontown, Pa.

KIER FIRE BRICK CO.

Manufacturers of Silica and Fire Clay Brick.

Bee Hive and Long Ovens

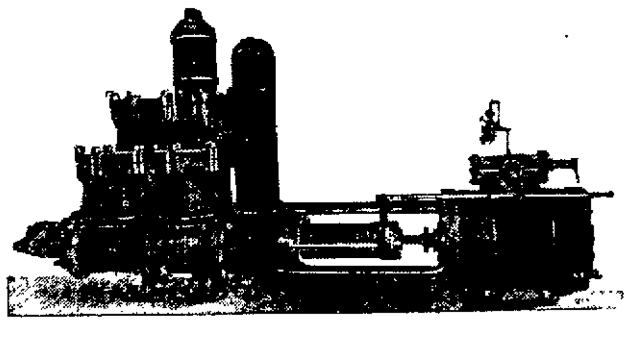
Bi-Product Ovens

OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

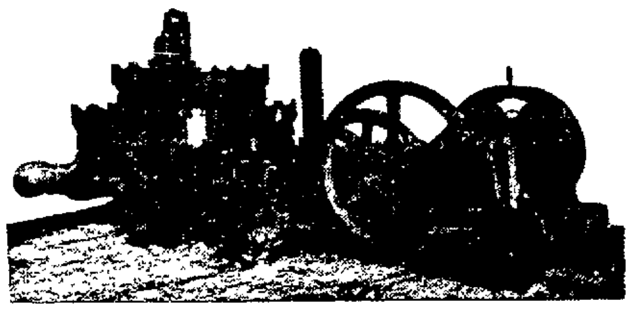
Works--Childs, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R. Yough Div.
Salina, Pa., P. R. R. Conemaugh Div.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined



Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.

Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, in Plunger or Piston Pattern. Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves, outside end packed Plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump:—Great strength, durability, material, and low cost of operation and maintenance.

BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA., U. S. A.

M. M COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL
Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,
HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa. (BELL TELEPHONE, 694 COURT.)

COCHRAN BROS.
MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF
Coal and Coke.
Main Office: DAWSON, PA.

OFFICERS:
W. H. COCHRAN, President. H. T. COCHRAN, Gen. Manager.
A. J. COCHRAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.

Graceton Coke Co.
FOUNDRY COKE
GRACETON, PA.

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ISSUES STATEMENT AS TO COAL LAND

Outlines Manner in Which the Deposits Occur Beneath Surface.

"COAL LAND" WHICH ISN'T

Tells Why Land May be Classified as Coal Land When No Coal is Seen for Many Miles; Outcropping is Not an Infallible Guide in Matter.

It is so often the unpleasant duty of the United States Geological Survey to refuse to reclassify as noncoal land areas that have been classified as coal land, because the evidence and affidavits submitted for reclassification are inadequate, that a word of explanation on what is considered "adequate" may make clearer the position of the Survey in the matter.

It is a widespread impression that if coal is found outcropping on a tract, the land is coal land, and that if no coal is to be found outcropping the land is noncoal land. If this were true probably more than one-half of the coal produced in the country (in some States more than 95 per cent.) would be coming from mines not on coal land.

As an illustration, 196 mines in Indiana in 1908 produced 11,997,304 tons of coal. Of these 196 mines, 15 were working the coal from the outcrop and produced 400,782 tons, or a little over 3 per cent. of the total. The rest was mined from land, the surface of which showed no coal. In Illinois the percentage is still less, and in both States the average production of the mines working on the outcrop is small, compared with the average of all the mines. The percentage of coal worked from the outcrop is greater in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and the Southern Appalachian States than in the two just cited, but not much if any greater in the Michigan field, the western interior field, or some others of the large fields of the country. It is true that in many of the fields when first exploited mines were mostly driven in on the outcrop, but for two reasons that condition has greatly changed. First, the coal close to the outcrop has been mined out; and second, after a time it has been found to be cheaper to mine the coal from shafts sunk to the bed from a point some distance back from the outcrop than to haul the coal, water, and waste up the slope of the bed as it pitches into the ground.

If, therefore, any producing coal field is examined there will usually be found a belt of outcrop in which the coal bearing rocks rise to the surface of the ground, and outside of that belt an area, which may amount to thousands of square miles, where the coals are all below the surface and the surface rocks may even be of entirely different age and perhaps not coal bearing at all.

If in any tract a bed of coal of workable thickness outcrops it evidently does not underlie all and may underlie only a small part of the tract, and to that extent the land is not coal land, so that it sometimes happens that a bed of coal outcrops or is exposed on a given tract and yet underlies so small a part of the tract that it would hardly be fair to consider the whole tract as coal land.

In Indiana shafts have been sunk to coal beds at a depth of 250 feet without any preliminary drilling where the coal bed did not outcrop nearer than 15 miles, and many of the mines of Illinois are 25 to 50 miles from the nearest outcrop of the coal they are working.

In classifying land as to its coal character a few general principles are involved:

1. If the land is known to be underlaid only by groups of rocks known nowhere to contain coal, the land is assumed not to be underlain by coal and to be noncoal land

2. If land is known to be underlain by one or more groups of rocks known to contain workable beds of coal, and a study of the dips shows that those groups are not too deep for the coals they contain to be worked, the land may be presumed to be coal land.

In nearly all cases where public lands have been withdrawn pending examination and classification it is known or believed that the land is underlain by groups of rocks known elsewhere to contain workable beds of coal. In probably a majority of cases it is also known or later examination demonstrates that coal does not outcrop on most of the land withdrawn but underlies it, perhaps at a considerable depth.

Given, then, an area of public land withdrawn for examination and classification, under what conditions will it be classified as noncoal land?

1. Detailed examination may show that the coal-bearing group of rocks may have thinned out before reaching the area, so that although the rocks above and below this particular group are found to underlie the area and normally this particular group should also yet under the circumstances, if this is the only coal-bearig group in the region that might underlie the area, it is classified as noncoal land.

2. Detailed study of the dip and lay of the rocks may show that the coal-bearing group lies deeper than the limiting depth imposed by the departmental regulations governing the classification of coal land, and the area must therefore be classified as noncoal land.

3. Detailed study may show that the area is underlain by a coal-bearing group of rocks within minable depth but the coal is too low in grade to be worked, or it may be found that the coal occurs only in local pockets, none of which are thought to extend under the area involved.

Where, as is the case in many parts of the western coal fields, more than one group of coal-bearing rocks exist in any area, it must be found that the facts above stated are true of each group before the area can be classified as noncoal land.

On the other hand if, although there is no coal outcropping within many miles of a given tract of land, it appears to be true that the tract is underlain within workable depth by a group of rocks known to contain coal beds of such character, thickness, and extent as to make it highly probable that they underlie the tract within workable depth and are there of workable thickness and quality, the tract is classified as coal land.

When such a tract of coal land is valued the attempt is made to take into consideration all the data bearing on the problem, possibly data covering half the State, or more, including usually data on every coal bed in every coal-bearing group of rocks of that field, to ascertain as nearly as possible how many groups of coal-bearing rocks underlie the tract, how many beds are of workable thickness, the thickness, chemical and physical character, depth, pitch, and any other factors affecting the workability and value of the coals, and then to make all due allowance for depth, uncertainty, distance from outcrop, etc., according to fixed schedules and regulations.

It must be admitted that the data gathered for many tracts are very meager, and a large element of uncertainty enters into the final result, but it is believed that in the vast majority of cases the allowance for uncertainty is so large that additional data, even though they show less coal than might have been expected, will by diminishing the factor of uncertainty tend to raise the price rather than reduce it, for as a rule where the uncertainty is large only the minimum price is put on the land and unless evidence such as that obtained by deep drilling or new prospecting shall demonstrate beyond question that the supposed beds of coal are absent or too thin or too poor to work the classification will not be changed.

The evidence obtained by the Survey consists of observed outcrops, and measured sections, properly located and described on the spot, and analyses made in the Government laboratories from coal samples collected in a definite prescribed way, supplemented when necessary by such second-hand data as appear to be accurate and reliable and to be in accord with the personal observations of the field men

STEEL STOCKS

U. S. Shares Have Had a Wide Range on the Market.

As it is one of the most widely dealt in stocks on the New York board, the price range of the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation since the company's inception makes a most interesting study. Since organization the low range of Steel common was 8⅜, touched on May 13, 1904, and the high 94⅞, on October 4, 1909. The low level for the preferred was 49¾, November 10, 1904, and the high 131 on October 4, 1909.

From the middle of 1904 to the latter part of 1906 the tendency of Steel common was upward. With narrow fluctuations the common advanced from 8⅜ in 1904 to 50⅝ in the early part of 1907. In that year the stock dropped to 21⅞. In the latter part of 1907 until the latter part of 1908 there was an upward swing, the common touching 58¾. The United States Steel Corporation started a price warfare which carried the shares down to 41¼ in the first quarter of 1909. From that period there was a sharp upward advance, with very little variation, the common reaching its high record level of 94⅞ in the latter part of 1909.

This advance resulted from the placing of the stock on a 5 per cent basis. The high and low record of the issue to rate have been:

	High.	Low
1913	69½	61⅛
1912	80⅝	58¾
1911	82⅝	50
1910	91	61¼
1909	94⅞	41¼
1908	58¾	25¾
1907	50⅝	21⅞
1906	50¼	32⅝
1905	43¼	24⅝
1904	33¼	8⅜
1903	39⅞	10
1902	46⅝	29¾
1901	55	24

The dividends paid on the common stock since incorporated in 1901 amounted to 34½ and on the preferred 82¼.

RECENT PATENTS.

Of Special Interest to the Coal and Coke Trade.

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke trade are reported expressly for The Weekly Courier by W. G. Doolittle, Patent Attorney, Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa., from whom copies may be procured for 15 cents each:

Miner's squib, John R. Powell, Plymouth, Pa., No. 1,050,390.

Coke oven door, Thomas J. Mitchell and James A. McCreary, Uniontown, Pa., No 1,050,677.

Coke oven steam generator, John H. Morgan, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Titlow Waste Heat Power Company, Uniontown, Pa., No. 1,050,679.

Mine shaft lining, Wilhelm Breil, Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, No. 1,051,076.

Coke oven, Heinrich Koppers, Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, No. 1,051,372.

Mining machine, Patrick J. Kelley and James S. Kelley, Pana, Ill., No. 1,051,417.

Mine car coupling, Oscar Anderson and Charles Anderson, Bitumen, Pa., No. 1,051,536.

Bumper and coupling for mine cars, Chester D Sensenich, Irwin, Pa., No. 1,051,825.

MORE RAIL ORDERS

Western Maryland and Great Northern Place Orders.

In spite of the heavy buying of most railroads and placing of contracts during the past several weeks, until it seemed that the leading trunk lines were well covered for their maintenance requirements, there has come out 8,400 tons of standard section rails from the Western Maryland railroad, which went to the Carnegie Steel Company, while the Great Northern distributed 20,000 tons between the Cambria, Bethlehem and Pennsylvania Steel companies.

These rails are really supplemental orders from the roads mentioned and indicate a disposition on the part of the buyers to protect themselves against the heavy rush of spring buying that is expected six or eight weeks hence.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

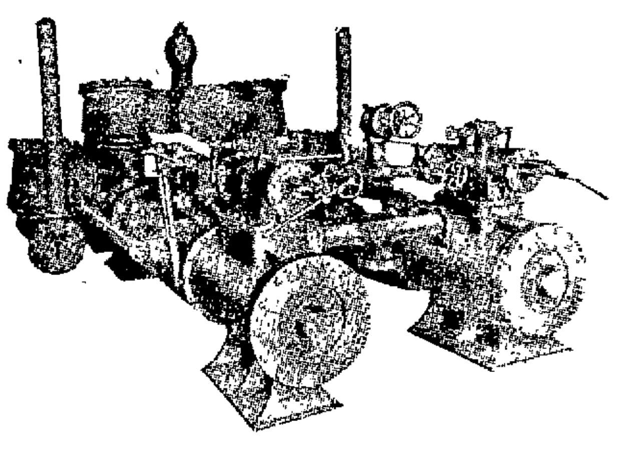
With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 8, 1913.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	40	Adah	Adah Coke Company.	Uniontown
400	300	Alicia	W. Harry Brown.	South Brownsville
107	107	Allison No. 1.	W. J. Rainey.	New York
40	40	Amos	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	64	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
20	20	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	63	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	400	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill.
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
426	400	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	34	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
24	16	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	320	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	100	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	200	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
142	130	Cyrilla	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
162	162	Donald No. 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
240	240	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	160	Donald No. 3	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Dunn	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	450	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
149	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
132	62	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Emery	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
200	171	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
32	32	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
400	320	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Scottdale
220	220	Francis No. 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Francis No. 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
80	80	Frosts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119	100	Garwood	Ætna-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	350	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
52	......	Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
74	74	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	130	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	124	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
462	400	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	456	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
250	250	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	45	Madison	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
244	244	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
202	202	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
227	110	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	150	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
30	12	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
100	90	Old Home	W. J. Parshall.	Uniontown
480	460	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
168	168	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
120	70	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Outcrop
260	350	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
373	310	Royal	W. J. Rainey.	New York, N. Y.
30	30	Sackett	R. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
378	378	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
280	260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
290	299	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
305	205	Tower Hill No. 1.	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	300	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	500	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	500	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
76	76	Wineland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Lafayette Steam Pump



Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE.

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R's.
Office and Store, 309 and 311 Water St.,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

QUALITY COUNTS.

Buying Fire Brick that has been cheapened to get the selling price down is like borrowing money at usurious interest. Constant trouble and costly repairs are the inevitable results. The QUALITY of EUREKA brand Fire Brick never changes no matter what the selling price may be.

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,
MT. BRADDOCK, PA. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar, Pa.
Both B. & O. and P. R. R. Connections.

J. F. BRENNEN, President.
J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.
ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:
Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens,
Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens,
Near Republic Station,
Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS:
Pennsylvania R. R.
Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE:
2102 First National
Bank Building,
Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechenical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

Established 1859. Incorporated 1894.

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses and Cupolas. Special Shapes on Short Notice. Tile and Ground Clays.

Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

Works:
Volcano.......B. & O. R. R.
Moyer.......P. R. R.
Davidson.......B. & O. and P. R. R.
Layton.......B. & O. R. R.
Kingston.......L. V. and P. R. R.

Analysis of Silica Brick.
Silica.......95 10
Alumina.......2.16
Iron Oxide.......60
Lime.......1.80
Magnesia.......15

MAIN OFFICE: CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pa
Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS

"Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure
"Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.
"Blossom-ash blown from ovens by new process of compressed air before coke is drawn"

ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

Development of Coal Lands

From the preliminary surveys of the property to operation of the plant, including economic inside working plans, design and construction of tipples, cooling stations, coke ovens and all other appurtenances thereto carefully handled by us.

Personal attention given each job by expert mining engineer.

Monongahela Valley Engineering Co.
Consl. Phone 3R. MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

RAILS

40, 56, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85 and 90 lb.

Relaying Rails

8, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 lb.

New Steel Rails

These rails are in stock at our Pittsburg yards, and can be shipped immediately; also second hand rails in stock cut any length needed for building and contract work

Frogs and Switches

RICHARDSON & CO.,
(Incorporated.)
1103 Bessemer Building,
PITTSBURG, PA.
RAIL DEALERS

H. M. Crawford. L. C. Mechling. E. L. Zearley

Fayette Engineering Co.

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys of all kinds Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties.

Specialties: Coal and Coke Plants.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.

601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248
UNIONTOWN, PA.

Breaking Rod Endangers Two.

J. M. McFeely and a helper had a narrow escape at the Jamison Coal & Coke Company at Crabtree when a piston rod broke.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—500 CLANNY LAMPS IN good condition. These lamps have been taken out of service by reason of the installation of another type of lamp Will sell these Clanny lamps at reduced price. Address OLIVER & SNYDER STEEL CO, Oliver, Pa.
feb6-13-20-27w

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights.

W. G. DOOLITTLE,
PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Wm. Glyde Wilkins, C. E. Wilber M. Judd, C. E.
Jos. F. Kuntz, Arch't.

THE W. G. WILKINS CO., CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL & COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

	Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	180
U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	950
Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	800
H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	180

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice Connellsville Pa.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

K. M. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S. STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION.
WEEKLY, $1.00 per year 5c per copy

ADVERTISING
DISPLAY rates on application
CLASSIFIED—One cent per word
READING NOTICES.—Ten cents per line.
LEGAL.—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING FEB. 13, '13

COAL ASSESSMENTS

In spite of the varying values of coal lands in Southwestern Pennsylvania and the wide divergence in the public mind concerning the methods and the measures of valuation for taxable purposes it is a gratifying fact that the County Commissioners of Fayette Westmoreland Washington, Greene Somerset and Cambria counties have pursued the same general plan based upon the same general principle. The Johnstown Leader outlines the method of the Cambria county authorities as follows

"Owing to the rapid increase in the value of coal and coal lands in Washington, Greene Fayette and Westmoreland counties in recent years and the fact that large areas of the mineral are still undeveloped some of the difficult problems now confronting the Commissioners of Cambria county have been fairly well solved. Coal in Washington represents about one-half of the total taxable valuation of $124,000,000. The proportion will probably not be so great in Cambria county owing to the presence of Johnstown and its industries, but the only radical difference in the problem of assessment lies in the greater variation in values in Washington county due to relative accessibility and marketability the selling prices running all the way from $2,500 an acre on the river front with easy shipment possible by rail and by water to $15 for faulty coal in back townships at some distance from any railroad. The system used by the commissioners in the triennial assessment is interesting and perhaps valuable, as expert testimony was taken and allowed to stand by the courts several years ago and the courts also approved classifications and distinctions which will be undoubtedly demanded by owners of coal lands in Cambria county.

A division is made first as to active coal and inactive coal. Active coal is coal so close to an opening and so situated that it is reasonably certain to be mined and marketed soon. At each mine opening the commissioners figured 100 acres at from $75 to $100 higher than the surrounding coal not so near an opening which is classed as inactive. Then there are three classes of assessments. One for coal only where owned separately one for surface only and one for coal and surface where held together. The plan involved a lot of work in the beginning, but it makes the figures complete and allows an appeal to be taken on separate items including improvements surface coal which is active or productive of revenue and coal which is inactive or held for future development. The distinction as to active and inactive coal is not made merely upon the choice of the owner whether he wishes to sell his minerals now or in the future but upon the accessibility and marketability of his coal at the time of the assessment."

The only difference between the Cambria county plan and the method common to Fayette and adjoining counties is that we have not recognized as active coal that which is near to active operations without being actually opened though such proximity involving, as it does the letting down of the railroad bars obviously adds to the value of the coal. The growing value of coal in the hill has been recognized but, as a matter of equity and ability to pay coal lands have been held at nominal values until their earning powers warranted assessing them on the basis of their operating value.

COAL MERGERS

The coal operators of the country it is interesting to note are running to larger combinations. The Western Kentucky coal interests which have consisted of relatively small operations are getting together in one big combine and the Somerset county field will soon be in the hands of a few large operators. In the latter field a merger has just been effected which will control and operate 10,000 acres of the choicest coal in the field.

Large combinations have become necessary in order to compete successfully for business. They reduce the cost of production to a minimum by the use of modern equipment. modern equipment means a large initial expenditure and large production. large production means large capital and extensive selling agencies. The smaller operator, unless he is favorably situated with reference to low productive costs and close markets is under a serious handicap in either the coal or the coke trade.

The merchant operators of the Connellsville region were pretty near to an effective merger in 1909 and the years following have demonstrated that the trade would have been much better off under consolidated conditions notwithstanding the accident of circumstance forced coke up to $3 in the fall of 1909 and to $4 in the fall of 1912. There were lean years as well as fat yet there was nothing in the situation to have prevented a combination of the merchant coke operators from maintaining prices at fairly profitable levels at all seasons.

And at no time would they have required the services of the coke brokers.

The Western Maryland's industrial agent does not want the Chamber of Commerce to lose sight of the fact that Connellsville is an electrical power center, and that this fact is not one of the least of its commercial advantages.

THE REWARD OF VIRTUE.

Whether the Trust-Busters convict the United States Steel Corporation of being a combination in restraint of trade' and consequently an unlawful aggregation of wealth not to mention brains and brawn it is generally admitted that its policy has been conservative and its influence has been distinctly for good. It has been a powerful factor in holding prices at reasonable and steady levels. On this point, the American Metal Market says

If the management of the United States Steel Corporation had not been so ultra conservative during the improvement in market conditions which began in November 1911 and extended through last year the steel market would now be suffering from the adverse influence of the change in general business conditions and the decidedly pessimistic feeling in business and financial circles generally. As it is, the steel business is in the soundest possible condition. Not a ripple has been caused by developments which at any time in the past would have been very seriously felt in this industry.

"No movement in finished steel products has ever withstood the pressure from outside conditions which the present steel market has withstood. It is now practically four months since finished steel products stopped advancing after what was almost a continuously advancing tendency for nearly a year. In all times in the past the market has been unable to hold itself for four months at advanced prices. Either the advance had to be continued, or the market would decline. The 1909 rise is the most recent experience. Hardly had prices stopped advancing until they began to weaken.

The utmost moderation was exemplified in the advance in steel products while it lasted. It was perfectly patent to all competent observers that prices did not advance nearly as much as was warranted by conditions applying as a measure the precedents of all the past. In other times even advancing markets have been tinged by artificial support or encouragement. In the recent movement any artificiality noticeable was in the direction of repressing the advancing tendency caused by natural conditions.

The corporation now finds itself individually benefitted by its moderation. We do not know the motives which prompted the management. We do not know whether in the holding back there was a definite aim to be enabled to pick out the best business but the outcome is that the corporation finds itself fortified at this juncture with a tonnage on its books of the most dependable character. Long ago our Pittsburg market reports remarked that the corporation was selling in some intsances at below its competitors prices and that this amounted to its paying say a dollar a ton for the opportunity to pick its orders and it was suggested that the future would tell whether the corporation had invested that dollar a ton wisely or not. The time has arrived and it says that the investment was a good one.

In other words Virtue hath its own reward.

PATERNALISM NOT PORK

The request of the Bureau of Mines for an appropriation of $500,000 for the erection of proper buildings at Pittsburg for its testing station and experimental work should receive a prompt affirmative vote.

This public building has no place in the Congressional Pork Barrel. It is not backed by politics. Its sponsor is humanity. It is not intended as an architectural ornament to the city or a convenience to the citizens. It is designed to carry forward the great work of safe guarding the lives of those who toil far down in the black depths of the mine.

Much progress has already been made with the limited resources at the command of Director Holmes and his able assistants and much more is confidently expected. To such a work the nation should give liberally. The amount asked is moderate. It should be voted unhesitatingly. It is not gross Pork. It is fine Paternalism.

STRIKE SETTLERS

The fact that a bill has been introduced in the Legislature forbidding the presence of the State Constabulary in any territory where strikes are in progress betrays a lamentable ignorance of the character and services of these peace officers.

No other arm of the law has been so successful in maintaining order in strike districts. Armed guards have failed because they are the eager agents of their employers. Sheriffs and deputies have failed because they have been lacking in courage or in tact or in both.

The State Constables have succeeded because they have avoided even the appearance of prejudice on one side or the other and have confined their labors to preserving order and upholding the law.

Their work in Connellsville during the Sligo strike was so satisfactory that they left town with the good will of employers strikers and citizens and their service since on the police force has not been offensive to any of the conflicting elements in the borough affairs.

The bill now on the calendar in Harrisburg should be amended to read that the Constabulary shall be required to be present in strike districts until labor troubles are settled and peace permanently established.

AT HOME

"In selecting a trooper to cope with Connellsville" says the Uniontown Herald "the authorities selected Sergeant McLaughlin who was among the first of the American soldiers to enter Pekin during the Boxer uprising. He should feel quite at home this week."

No doubt he does feel at home.

The State Constabulary have been in Connellsville before under conditions more delicate than those now confronting them and they went away leaving no enemies behind, simply because they were unprejudiced and dispassionate in the discharge of their duty, to which alone they gave their attention.

The State Constabulary are here to preserve order. They are not parties to and have no interest in the differences between the borough authorities and the borough police force.

There is no reason why they should not feel perfectly at home in Connellsville.

SCRIBES AND PHARISEES.

Stiff-necked and bitterly biased were the fanatics who declared that no good could come out of Nazareth and in no less degree is the eager organ of the local Democracy power fully prejudiced in its opinion of the resolution of Senator Crow for the investigation of the Government and Legislature of Pennsylvania. Its opposition in fact extends so far that it finds itself unable to state the facts with accuracy. Less patient people might designate its action by a shorter and uglier word but that would be uncharitable as well as discourteous. The Courier desires to be parliamentary. It therefore merely asks that its esteemed contemporary correct its record and make proper apology. The News says concerning the Crow resolution

The Senator may take what credit he can get out of his palpable attempt to blind both the public and his fellow members in both branches. Apparently, however that is not going to be much. As his resolution came up in the House this morning, it provided only for an investigation of the number duties and salaries of employes in the House and Senate Democrats Progressives Independents and parties on the Judiciary Committee of the House, however amended the resolution so that it now includes all State Departments. It is fully expected that the Senate will accept this amendment and promises of a concerted rattling of drybones are bright.

All legislative reports concerning the action on the Crow resolution including the report of the Pittsburg Post, the Democratic organ of Western Pennsylvania unite in the statement that the Crow resolution provided for the appointment of a commission charged with the duty of investigating the administrative as well as the legislative departments of the State Government and that through the influence of the Democratic and Bull Moose members of the House the resolution was amended so that it will not include the State Departments.

Senator Crow's proposed investigation was ample in its scope. It was shorn of its largest powers trimmed to its smallest proportions hacked and hewed into insignificance by those who desire to make something out of nothing and are ready to murder reputations to make positions. The Senate will doubtless accept any amendment that broadens the scope of the inquiry and reject any attempt to curtail it. It is not believed that there are any dry bones to rattle but if any there are the Republicans of Pennsylvania from Governor Tener and Senator Crow down to the serried ranks standing fast in the faith want them uncovered and rattled out and shaken into the garbage can as quickly and effectually as possible.

The Republican administration is quite capable of cleaning its own house if there is any cleaning necessary without the doubtful assistance of any Democratic Scribes or Bull Moose Pharisees who want to get inside for the purpose of making a muss instead of making morals.

GOVERNMENT-BY-RIPPER

The appearance of a Pittsburg Ripper bill in the Legislature this session should occasion no surprise. This is a period of legislative experiment rather than safe constructive policy. besides, it has become quite the proper thing to govern Pittsburg from Harrisburg ever since the Constitution survived the shock of the first Ripper. The practise is bad but so is most of the legislation enacted in the name of Reform.

While we deplore all measures which ignore the voice of the people the present Ripper has just as much right and reason behind it as had the last Ripper. It only means that the people of Pittsburg are already getting weary of their Government by Commission. It has not been a failure in its achievements. it has not been accused of incompetency or lack of integrity. its administration has been free from the suspicion of graft but it has not made ideal conditions in Pittsburg nor in fact has it made any remarkable improvement.

Pittsburg's Commission Government is threatened with the Fever of Unrest which overcame a large portion of the country last year and changed its political conditions ostensibly for the better but in the judgment of farseeing citizens decidedly for the worse. It is not strange that the inevitable murmerings of the Common People against the Aristocracy of Oligarchy are heard in the Smoky City.

It is to be hoped that Pittsburg people will soon get a government with which they are satisfied and in this connection we would respectfully suggest that the situation is one to which the Referendum might be applied with propriety and profit.

When we make a Constitution for the government of the State the Legislature is not permitted to ram it down the throats of the people and the charters of large cities whose needs are different from smaller communities should be determined by the people themselves first by Initiative through a convention of their own making later by ratification by a vote of the whole people and lastly by enactment into a law by the Legislature.

Government by Commission may not be a success but Government by Ripper is even less desirable.

TYPHOID

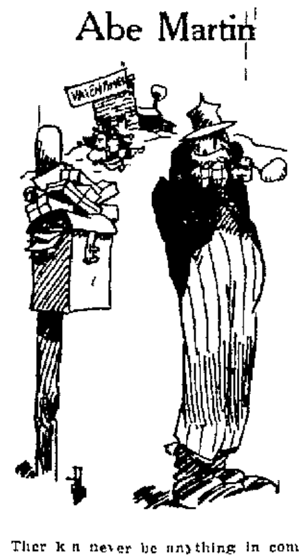
The fact that typhoid fever conditions are serious enough to bring to Connellsville a representative of the State Health Department on a mission of expert investigation need not cause a panic in the community or convey the notion abroad that the town is in the deadly grip of disease. There has been an unusual number of typhoid cases but there is no epidemic.

The presence of an expert is proof of the vigilance and efficiency of the State Health Department rather than of pestilential pollution and, with the earnest cooperation and helpful assistance of the local physicians and authorities he will no doubt be able to run down and bust up the malady that is trying to effect a merger with the sexton and the undertaker contrary to the laws of health.

Typhoid is commonly associated with water but the quality of Connellsville water has been above reproach during the past year or more. besides there are many other means of conveying the germs of this and other diseases.

The report of the special agent will be awaited with interest by the public as well as by the local health authorities.

Abe Martin



Ther k'n never be anything in common between whiskers an raw oysters.

Whats become o th ole time housekeeper that alus had a Jerusalem cherry tree in a tomater can settin on th window sill?

A never failin way t git your name in th paper is t climb thro a barbed wire fence with a gun.

Whats become o th clever ole butcher that used t trim th steak instead o th customer?

Th first thing most fellers would do if they wuz single agin would be t git shaved an buy a bottle o perfume.

Miss Mazie Lud has called her weddin off as she wants to look around a while longer.

A farmer is th most independent feller in th world. He never has t ask fer work.

Nobuddy kin insist as strenuously on havin meat three times a day as a feller that dont earn his salt.

A clean shirt is mightier than long whiskers.

Some fellers are so lucky that if it rained peas they'd have a knife in their pocket.

Th only way t tell when a trust is dissolved is by th raise in prices.

One good thing about being a ole maid is that you dont have t account fer every quarter you spend.

Th rural mail carrier is now a middleman.

Uncle Tom's Cabin like th criminal allus returns t th scene o its crime.

Most everything we have t have these days is a luxury.

A banquet wouldnt be so bad if they served what you're used to.

Whats become o th feller that used t leave his pocketbook at home on th pianner?

Beginnin t day our nickel theater'll open at five a m for th benefit o milk men.

A feller kin misplace his pipe er leave his spectacles at th office but he never forgits when he gave his wife a quarter.

Speakin o absent treatment Tell Bud got a pair o knit pulse warmers from his grandmother in North Dakoty.

Ther wouldnt be no fun huntin rabbits if they give themselves up.

Miss Fawn Apple has steady company—that is he has driven th same delivery wagon seven years.

Only a Hen From Dear Old Mother is th title o a new parcel post ballad by Miss Fawn Lippincut.

Th difference between [illegible] is that you dont git no [illegible] with yer drink at a drug store.

THE CROW RESOLUTION

The Crow resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the State Government from top to bottom in order to meet the charges of the Democratic and the Republican factional opposition which passed the Senate has been amended in the House through the combined efforts of the same opposition to make it apply to employes of the Senate and House only reserving the departments for investigation under a Democratic resolution which will be presented later.

The Democrats seem to think that under the Republican resolution the investigation will not be sincere. In fact that it will be a mere whitewash. This is not possible in view of the fact that all parties will be represented on this commission and statements to the contrary are to be taken only at their political valuation.

The appointment of a similar commission under a Democratic resolution would not change the character of the commission or the quality of the investigation and it is hard to understand why the Democrats and Flinnites should object to the Crow resolution unless they expect to name their own committee in the resolution or in some other manner to secure the appointment of a committee or commission hostile to the persons proposed to be investigated with a view to sacrificing them on the altar of politics whether they be sheep or goats.

As a matter of fact it will probably be found that there is nothing wrong with the Government of the State of Pennsylvania in any of its branches and that its officers and members are perfectly willing and perhaps quite anxious to be investigated to the end that they may be exonerated from the foul aspersions being cast upon them by mere insinuation.

NECESSARY EVILS

J Denny O'Neil McKeesport merchant Allegheny county commissioner picnic angel of his town's juvenile population and Pittsburg politician of no mean ability urged the passage of the bill to abolish the mercantile tax on the ground that it is a factor in the high cost of living the tax being paid by the consumer.

This has always been true but it has never before been publicly admitted by the mercantile interest. It might be explained however that the tax is an infinitesmal portion of the high cost of living and that the objection to it on that account is consequently trifling.

There is in fact no tax levied by the State that is not open to the same or similar objection. The tax on mortgages and all manner of loans for example, is intended to be a tax upon the lender but it is invariably paid by the borrower. The tax on the capital stock of corporations is a tax upon the stockholders and the great body of corporation stockholders in Pennsylvania cannot be classed among the rich. Most corporations are nothing more or less than small partnerships. The corporation tax bears more heavily upon this class of consumers than the mercantile tax.

As a matter of fact taxes are necessary evils. The only difference is that some are worse evils than others.

CODIFYING THE LAW

The proposition to have the laws of Pennsylvania codified by the State Librarian is one of the most sensible suggestions that has been made at the present session of the Legislature. It might be well to have some competent lawyers assist in the work but the wisdom not to say the necessity of the codification will not be disputed by any intelligent lawmaker.

One of the most serious objections to the laws of Pennsylvania lies in the fact that no adequate provision has ever been made for their promulgation. In fact the only manner in which they are published to the people is by means of a very limited edition of the session laws which is not printed until some months after the adjournment of the Legislature and the going into effect of its laws and which is then circulated only among judges, justices and lawyers.

For thirty years the State Editorial Association has sought to remedy this iniquity by securing the passage of a bill directing the publication in the newspapers of the acts either in whole or in part, in the full text, the title or by a syllabus, in short in any form that would give public notice of their nature and put the interested citizen at least upon inquiry. In proof of the fact that its proposition was not merely one of graft the association several times proposed to publish these laws at a rate that barely covered the cost. This proposition brought down the opposition of the city press of Pittsburg and Philadelphia with the single exception of the Philadelphia Press which recognized the justice of the demand for publicity and the public spirit back of the low rate offer of the country papers composing the association.

The codification of the laws is perhaps the first great step to their proper promulgation. One of the prolific causes of litigation in Pennsylvania is ignorance of the law and this ignorance is not confined to the Common People. It extends to the Bar and even to the Bench and it exists largely because the laws are frequently a chaotic jumble of contradiction due to the fact that the majority of law makers are uninformed of the law as it stands when they undertake to change it.

The codification of the law has hitherto been a work of private enterprise which has been performed rather intermittently. The last edition of the code now in general use was prepared in 18[illegible] and [illegible] a supplement which brings it up to [illegible].

Not only should the laws be codified but those bearing upon prominent subjects should be revised and unified. To the school code for example should be added a borough code. The corporation laws the tax laws the labor laws and various other classes of legislation are now under investigation with a view to unifying each subject [illegible].

When this is done the work of codification will have been fairly upon its way.

BAILEY AND CARR

The Johnstown Tribune intimates that under the new Democratic dispensation in Pennsylvania the Democratic Congressmen of Western Pennsylvania are going to have trouble holding fast their patronage prerogatives. The Tribune says

Representatives Elect Warren Worth Bailey of Johnstown and Woods N. Carr of Uniontown will be the only Democrats in the next Congress from Western Pennsylvania. Under the ordinary and established rules of politics they should control all the Federal appointments in Pennsylvania west of the Allegheny Mountains. A thousand Postmasters and hundreds of offices from United States District Attorney down are the rightful and well earned spoils of Messrs Bailey and Carr. We read that some of these appointments were disposed of at a caucus of Democratic Congressmen elect from Pennsylvania. The boss system which deprives Bailey and Carr of their rights is detestable. Bailey and Carr should not stand for it.

The Tribune is doubtless well informed. moreover its conclusions would be very intelligent guesses judging from the manner in which the Democratic party has [illegible] the exposition of the [illegible] and benevolent Colonel James Madison Guffey [illegible] the Triumvirate [illegible]. Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer will insist upon exercising very [illegible] supervisory powers over the distribution of all Pennsylvania patronage. Now it is [illegible] that as an original and effective Wilson man Palmer will [illegible] the [illegible] Administration.

The only hope of the Western Pennsylvania Democratic Congressmen lies in the pen of Editor Bailey and the tongue of Orator Carr and this is far from being a forlorn hope. Bailey and Carr will make a strong team.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS

A man is known by the company he keeps and a hospital is known by the record it makes.

The administration of the Connellsville State Hospital has been the subject of frequent and hearty commendation at the hands of the State inspectors and auditors. It has never asked for any money that was not actually needed. It has always kept within the bounds of its appropriation plus the contributions of the railroads and coal operators and other manufacturing industries of the Connellsville region and finally it has been free from the suspicion of graft great or petty throughout the whole period of its existence.

The trustees of some public institutions ask for more money than they need out of the perhaps natural desire to make their institutions ornamental as well as useful and the rule with semi public and private hospital and charitable institutions to ask for a great deal more than they need with a view to making plenty of margin for reductions which are usually inevitable in State appropriations of this character because of the fact that the demand is greater than the supply.

It is proper to reduce these estimates in fact the people who make them expect them to be reduced but it is not proper to apply this rule to institutions like the Connellsville hospital which only asks for what it actually needs and not for what it does not expect to get.

With due respect to the State Board of Charities we hope the Legislature will ignore its recommendations concerning the Connellsville hospital and respect the request of the hospital management.

NATURAL GAS

The universality of the use of natural gas as a domestic fuel in the Connellsville region, and in most cases the entire absence in the household of any other means of heating and cooking make the temporary failure of the gas supply a very annoying domestic discomfort.

Not only is such a gas failure a serious inconvenience but it is also a serious menace to life and property unless adequate means are provided for notifying the consumers of the suspension of the supply.

If the supply is cut off during the day everybody is put on his or her guard and there is little or no danger but if the supply fails during the late hours of the night when the world is wrapped in slumber death lurks in every household in which that supply is turned on without notice.

It is the duty of the gas company to use every reasonable effort to notify customers of gas failures when they occur and it is a pleasure to testify that this effort was made Saturday evening with the result that while discomfort ensued in many households for a few hours danger was avoided.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Julia Morgan Harding a leading Western Pennsylvania club woman and admittedly a worthy representative of intelligent femininity is sternly opposed to Woman Suffrage for some very convincing reasons but perhaps the most forcible objection she enters is that suffrage statistics show that only 9 per cent of the women of the country want the right to vote and hold office. It will be a Constitutional outrage she says if Woman Suffrage is enacted into a law without the deliberate demand and the real consent of the majority of the women.

Politics like garments have become a matter of fashion changeable at the whim of the designers who sit up o' nights inventing new styles in statesmanship to please the fancy of political unrest. [illegible] believe one of the persistent styles now affected is called the Referendum. Why impose suffrage upon women without their consent.

The clamor of a few is not the demand of the many.

The cordial invitation of the Bell telephone company to the public to visit its exchange undoubtedly prompted by the fact that it feels that it has a good thing to show to the Connellsville people. For the same reason precisely The Courier takes pleasure in making public its circulation day by day and week by week.

Point Marion seems to have natural gas to burn. The owners of her new high pressure wells could have done a fine business with the Connellsville coke region had they been around with the goods Saturday evening.

The strikers are still painting it red around Paint Creek district.

Playing the all around Bad Man act is exciting and temporarily profitable in the Connellsville coke region but the job never lasts long. Sooner or later justice demands an accounting.

A $200,000 High School building will be a worthy addition to the Library Group.

The total destruction of the members of the Antartic expedition on their way back from the South Pole to home and honor is another sad illustration of the fact that fame is fleeting.

The Tenth regiment is preparing to be Democratic for one day at least.

Women's skirts will be tighter and higher. The husband who does not get this will have a grand awakening when he gets the bill.

The Governor of West Virginia proposes a Referendum on the Senatorship. A Referendum is always preferable to a Deadlock.

Undesirable citizens sometimes come home to roost and sometimes the law decides that they are entitled to a place on the perch.

The triennial coal assessments of Westmoreland county indicate the varying values of coal in and adjacent to the Connellsville coke region.

Cheap coal is easiest to carry but hardest to move and vice versa.

The Chamber of Commerce is still after an iron plant and it is a well established fact that no plant can long resist persistent pursuit.

Canonsburg's bootleg whisky makes men do murder.

Considering their size and importance no coal operations in the country have received more free advertising at the hands of a loyal press than those of the Indian Creek Valley.

Connellsville region coke trade conditions are being reflected in the outside regions and the further the reflection the more powerful it becomes.

The Harriman egg has been unscrambled but to the man at the next table it looks as if the stockholders of the different roads were still eating scrambled eggs.

The Labelle merger makes a peach of an independent steel combine.

The Welsh Coal Trust becomes an independent operation in the United States.

The name of Diaz will not down in Mexico.

Political styles are becoming more variegated and tropical than hardy and enduring.

Sligo mill doesn't run the Government but Government chain orders go a long way toward running Sligo.

Bentleyville postoffice was shot up but not cleaned out.

The false fire alarm fiend is hunting a cell in the county jail and he is likely to find it.

The coke brokers who some time ago retired from the Connellsville region, are still making final settlements with the operators in the courts.

A bill has been introduced by a legislator from Clearfield county to forbid the use of mining machines in the drawing of ribs and stumps in coal mines. Such a bill may be opposed in the Clearfield coal districts but it will meet with no serious objection in the Connellsville region where mining machines are seldom used for this purpose.

The West Penn's earning powers increase with its expansion. The bigger it gets the better it is as an operating and investment proposition.

It looks as if the United States Senate was trying to erect an insurmountable barrier to T. Roosevelt's Third Term Ambitions. This is not Progressive.

The open grate is dangerous to adults as well as to children. Safety first demands that it be fenced in.

The near opening of the Panama Canal reminds us that by the construction of a few hundred miles of railroad we can have all rail connection with South America and may travel from Connellsville to Chile from Perryopolis to Patagonia. Excursion tickets will soon be on sale.

The coming Kentucky first aid contest will be a new and improved spring meet in the old race track town.

By product ovens are for low-grade coal and low grade coal does not make high grade coke. The proposed chain of by product ovens need not therefore unduly excite the merchant operators of the Connellsville region.

The Canonsburg Notes impresses upon the minds of its readers that the structure under erection there is not a Tiber nickel and that to put the campaign over in proper style it will require dollars insteads of nickels. B Sunday could not give a more polite hint.

A kissless couple is a cold business proposition but it is not calculated to pay large dividends in happiness.

President Wilson's private secretary will be one John Patrick Tumulty personal choice of William Jennings Bryan. President Wilson's ambition began in tumult at Baltimore and is destined to continue Tumulty at Washington.

Sunday baseball was struck out.

Mount Pleasant is having its fire department troubles too. This must be a season of unrest in municipal service.

The spirit of the Cooley gang seems to linger around Fairchance.

The Progressives of Pennsylvania have not yet caught up with the Missouri statesman who has introduced a bill forbidding women to use buttons down the back of their dresses less in size than a round silver dollar, to the end that suffering manhood may no longer be tortured with the task of finding the little and elusive buttonettes now affected by femininity.

The Wilpen wreck threatens to Pen somebody yet.

This is the kind of weather in which the fire plugs should be watched carefully to prevent them from freezing. False fire alarms are vexatious and annoying but a false fire plug is a menace to the town.

The public service is not a vehicle for private revenges.

The proposed law to encourage the establishment of a chain of county work houses for the purpose of providing plenty of useful work for prisoners will do much to minimize crime in Pennsylvania. The undesirables will drop Pennsylvania from their route of travel.

Peeping Toms usually get a chance to peep out as well as to peep in.

Double track railroad lines are regarded necessary between Connellsville and Uniontown for the first time since 907. The boom is here. Candidates for Haman's gibbet will please note.

At this season of the year a man is justified in having a skate on in fact two skates.

The rule of Safety First will be promoted by the new electrical invention which promises to add 25% to the efficiency of the Westinghouse airbrake.

Since the Standard Oil Trust has been dissolved the price of oil has been soaring skyward. In theory the price should have fallen through competition. In practice it has risen to new high record. Had the Oil Trust remained in control of the market prices would probably have been lower because of its conservative policy. The dissolution of the Steel Corporation would undoubtedly have the same effect in prosperous times on the steel trade.

There is lots of half cocked legislation on the hooks at Harrisburg and more to follow. We will hope that it won't all go off half cocked.

The new Sand Patch tunnel has good ventilation in which respect it is a decided improvement over the old one.

We are sitting here in the back room of a one hoss newspaper office in Uniontown. We have just finished a perusal of the dailies of Connellsville Pittsburg Philadelphia and New York says the editor of the Uniontown Herald to himself. An honest confession is good for the soul and a careful perusal of the city papers is instructive to a country editor.

The Rockefeller probe was arrested by a stronger power than that of politics.

The guilty sobbing, shrivelling fear of a negro wife beater that he would be hanged by the State Constable who arrested him indicates that the Cossacks are not as black as they have been painted.

When they get warmed up to the job the Scottdale church people are some debt lifters.

BOARD DISCUSSES PLANS FOR A NEW HIGH SCHOOL HERE

Definite Action Will Not be Taken Until Next Month.

VOTERS WILL DECIDE QUESTION

Teachers are Chosen for the Manual Training and Domestic Science Departments; Bondsmen of Tax Collectors Must Settle, is Ultimatum.

On account of the overcrowded conditions of the Second and Third Ward school buildings, the inadequacy of the Fourth Ward building, and unavoidable congestion in the High School for the coming school year, the Property Committee at the regular meeting of the School Board Monday night recommended the erection of a new High School building of such dimensions as to properly care for the demands of the schools.

As additional reasons for their recommendation, the Committee reported that the limit of ability to expand school activities has been reached on account of the general lack of room all over the borough. The committee declares that the Fourth Ward building is antiquated and unsanitary; that it is impossible to ventilate it properly and unable to heat it without discomfort to half the pupils.

Solicitor H. G. May made a plain statement of the financial condition of the school district. Connellsville, he said, is bonded to the 2 per cent. limit now, but according to the State Constitution the board can increase the district's indebtedness seven per cent if the electors of the district approve. If the board decides that the requirements of the district necessitate the erection of a new building immediately, the matter can be brought before the people at a special election to be held after 30 days notice has been given the public. The expense of holding such an election must be met by the school district. The proposed election will be held next May, if the board decides to proceed.

Members of the Property Committee propose to erect the new building on the site of the Fourth Ward building at an approximate expenditure of $200,000. An architect will be asked to make an estimate of the cost of the building.

Aside from the proposition to erect a new graded school, the most important feature of the meeting was the selection of instructors for the manual training and domestic science departments, which will be opened next week in the basement of the Carnegie library.

Out of a batch of nearly 50 applications for the two positions, Miss Louise Henche was chosen to supervise the domestic science branch, and A. O. Stone was selected to have charge of the manual training department. Miss Henche is a resident of Harrisburg. She was graduated from Harrisburg High School, Dickinson College and the National Schools of Domestic Arts, of Washington. Miss Henche has had one year's experience as a teacher in the settlement domestic science schools in Washington.

Mr. Stone is at present employed as instructor of manual training at Charlotte Hall Military School, St. Mary's county, Md. He is a native of Frostburg, Md., and has had two years' experience. The board voted to give Miss Henche a salary of $70 and Mr. Stone $90 a month for the remainder of the year.

Principal B. B. Smith of the High School called attention to the fact that many of the colleges have lowered their entrance requirements during the last few years. Principal among them are the University of Pittsburg, State, and the University of Pennsylvania. He suggested that the requirements of the High School remain as at present for those pupils able to be graduated with 16 units, but that in the cases of pupils who fail in half a study, they be graduated in a special course. The board considered Mr. Smith's suggestion favorably, and it was so acted upon.

Applications from W. B. Downs and the heirs of Mrs. Thomas Doyle for exonerations from payment of school taxes were referred to the Finance Committee.

Notice was received from the National Educational Association will hold its annual sessions in Philadelphia from February 24 to 28. The board decided to send Superintendent S. P. Ashe and Principal B. B. Smith to attend the sessions.

The Women's Culture Club sent a message of congratulation to the board for its action in organizing a domestic science and manual training department in the borough schools.

Attention was called to the delinquency of former Tax Collectors Miller and White in settling their duplicates. Solicitor May was directed to communicate with their bondsmen.

The report of the treasurer showed that the balance in the sinking fund is $15,856.15; in the general fund, $10,571.20, and that the balance at the board's credit is $16,427.35.

Secretary Hays was directed to communicate with the passenger department of the Great Northern railroad for the purpose of arranging to bring to Connellsville an exhibition of moving picture films of Glacier National Park, Montana.

The donation of The Aaron Company of a refrigerator and a kitchen cabinet, for use in the domestic science department, was accepted by the board and thanks extended to the donors.

EXTENDING ITS LINES.

Bell Company Will Reach Leisenring No. 3 Within a Short Time.

The Bell telephone company is extending its lines in Dunbar township and within a few weeks will have it in operation. Already seven subscribers have been placed on that line and more are expected.

The new line is being constructed out of the Dunbar exchange. Heretofore the Bell lines have not reached that section of the county.

WATER NOT TO BLAME FOR TYPHOID, STATE MAN SAYS

Does Not Think Cases are Caused Because of the Supply Here, View of Siebert.

S. L. Siebert of the State Health Department, who is in town making an investigation of the source of the typhoid contagion which resulted in 20 cases being reported to the Board of Health in January, declared this morning that he is of the opinion that he has been successful in his efforts. Mr. Siebert, however, desires to make a few additional experiments before making his discoveries public.

"Since coming here last week," he said, "I have investigated the various cases of typhoid reported and I find that the greater majority of them come from one source. What this source is I am unable to say, the reason that it would not be fair to the parties implicated. The results of my investigations may be at fault, but I do not think they are.

"A thorough probe will continue throughout this week at least. I expect one of the Western Pennsylvania health inspectors to arrive here today to assist me in the work."

Mr. Siebert declared that an investigation of all the sources of milk arriving in Connellsville is being made, and that the water supply will be analyzed. Nevertheless, he does not think that any of the cases sprang from contaminated water.

Four additional cases of typhoid and four cases of measles were reported to the Board of Health this morning. The typhoid patients are: Elizabeth Woods, H. Woods and Mrs. Margaret Woods of Sixth street, and Dorothy Rebar of Davidson.

Those ill with measles are: Leroy Hasteller of North Cottage avenue; Daniel Murphy of Third street; John and Lawrence Tschour of the Arlington flats.

NEIGHBOR AWAKENS FAMILY; BASEMENT IS FOUND ON FIRE

Harry A. Glotfelty and Wife Escape From Rear of Building.

SMOKE FILLS THE STAIRWAYS

Blaze in the Basement of Pittsburg Street Restaurant Gets Department Out at Early Hour; One Plug is Frozen and Firemen are Delayed.

Awakened by a persistent rapping at the front door of his restaurant on Pittsburg street on Saturday morning, Harry A. Glotfelty discovered his bedroom was filled with a dark cloud of smoke. It was pouring into the room from an open door leading to the cellar.

After arousing his wife, Mr. Glotfelty endeavored to find a way to escape from the burning building. The door leading from his apartments to the restaurant could not be used, because the restaurant, too, was filled with smoke, and he was unable to make his way to the front door for the same reason. Groping on to the rear of the building he found that escape could be made in that direction, so he returned and assisted Mrs. Glotfelty in escaping. The smoke in their bedroom was so thick that they were unable to find their clothing and they made their way to the street in their night clothes.

An alarm was sent in to the fire department. When the auto truck arrived on the scene it was found that the water plug at the corner of Peach and Pittsburg streets, which was the nearest, was frozen. A stream was secured from a plug at Grape alley and this was turned on the blaze, which was burning briskly in the basement.

The origin of the fire was an overheated furnace. The heater ignited a wood partition which stood within a foot or so of the furnace. The blaze communicated to the rafters and ran along the entire length of the cellar. It was extinguished, however, before it got through to the first floor.

Tony Leonetti, proprietor of a shoe shop nearby, discovered the fire. The damage is estimated at $200.

The building is owned by George Pritchard. One half of it is occupied by the Glotfelty restaurant and the other by the Empire Novelty Company.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Engineer and Fireman in Smash But Are Not Hurt.

ROCKWOOD, Feb. 12.—Engineer Bracken and Fireman Bailey of Rockwood, had a narrow escape last night while enroute to Connellsville shops with a light engine, when nearing Shaw tower they were hit by a fast freight westbound, smashing the tender of the light engine and front end of the colliding engine.

The engineer and fireman on the light engine were badly bruised but no one else was injured.

HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

Brakeman Saved by Passengers From Being Run Down at Rockwood.

A Baltimore & Ohio brakeman was nearly run down yesterday in the yards at Rockwood while trying to get on his train while standing on the eastbound track just as passenger train No. 6 was pulling into the station.

He claimed he did not hear the approaching train and had it not been for the passengers on the platform he would have been crushed to pieces.

Marry Near Greensburg.

Miss Agnes T. Black of near Greensburg, and Edgar Shelton of Connellsville were married Monday at the home of the bride. The Rev. Clarence Small, pastor of the Christian Church, officiated. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends and relatives of the two families. Mr. and Mrs. Shelton will reside in Connellsville.

TWO TRAINMEN ARE KILLED, ONE HURT, IN FREIGHT WRECK

Lake Erie Trains Collide at Childs Station Today.

VICTIMS LIVED AT VANDERBILT

Ernest Burton, Conductor, and Alva A. Snyder, Brakeman, Meet Death; Flagman Harry Snyder is at Hospital Here; Train Struck by "Drag."

Two trainmen were killed and another seriously hurt in a rear end collision on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad between Dickerson Run and Fuller at 10.45 Tuesday morning. An eastbound freight train was struck by a "drag" from Fayette City.

THE DEAD.

ERNEST BURTON, Liberty, conductor of freight train.

ALVA A. SNYDER, Vanderbilt, rear brakeman.

THE INJURED.

HENRY SNYDER, Vanderbilt, flagman, fractured skull, lacerated about the head.

Extra freight train drawn by engine No. 9327, which left New Castle at 7.15 last night in charge of Conductor Burton and Engineer O. B. Coons, was traveling at a slow rate of speed near Childs Station when struck by the "drag" which was backing up the same track.

Trainmen declare the drag was going at a good rate when the crash came. The three men were in the caboose. Brakeman Snyder's body has not yet been recovered.

Both tracks were blocked and traffic held up. It is declared that nearly every one of the 20 cars in the freight train were piled up.

The Glassport wrecking crew was called to the scene. Flagman Harry Snyder was taken from the wreckage unconscious. He was revived and hurried to the Cottage State Hospital here. It is said that members of the "drag's" crew were badly shaken up and some of them painfully hurt.

Engineer Coons, Albert Smith, his fireman, and Head Brakeman Burt McLaughlin, the latter of Vanderbilt, escaped injury. All three were riding on the locomotive when the crash came.

"The "drag" was made up of 15 cars. It came off the Fayette City branch at Whitsett. The "drag" was backing, and the engineer could not see the train ahead because his own cars were in the way.

SERIOUS CHARGE IS MADE

Equity Suit is Brought as Result of a Hotel Deal.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 11.—Serious charges are made in the equity suit filed yesterday by James L. Donohoe against John R. Byrne, Harry W. Byrne and John J. Noon growing out of a hotel deal at York Run. According to Donohoe, Byrne told him to select a hotel site and apply for license. The hotel was built for $5,454, after which Byrne asked for $12,000 and half the profits of the business. Donohoe states that Byrne declared the $12,000 would be divided between the Democratic and Republican politicians.

Following a dispute over finances, the York Run house was sold and Donohoe further declares that the purchaser, John J. Noon, did not act in good faith, holding the hotel for Harry W. Byrne. According to Donohoe, the $12,000 was raised through the Brownsville Brewing Company, the proceeds of the hotel were deposited in a Scottdale bank, and Harry W. Byrne was paid $75 a month for taking care of the finances. Donohoe asks that all the money, including the $12,000 the amounts paid to Harry W. Byrne as half profits, and the difference between the nominal price received and the actual value of the hotel be awarded him.

SUBSCRIPTIONS LIBERAL

Chautauqua Workers are Meeting With Success in Canvass.

Liberal subscriptions for tickets to the Chautauqua next summer are being made at the solicitation of Mrs. Jane G. Wilford of Pittsburg and her assistant. The Chautauqua is to be held in a big tent seating 3,000 persons. It will continue for a week with six events each day, beginning with the Boy Scout and Campfire Girl work at 9 o'clock, a lecture on a literary subject at 10, a concert at 2.30 in the afternoon, lecture by a public man at 3.15 and an evening program of a concert and lecture, beginning at 7.30.

The list of talent will include a number of public men as well as a varied array of musical and entertainment attractions. Among the big features on the program will be Bohumir Kryl, the world famous cornetist and his big band; ex-Governor Joseph Folk of Missouri; the Ben Greet Players, Adam Bede in a debate on Socialism; the Redpath Grand Concert Company; the Bergen Marx Company; Laurant the Magician, and other numbers.

Season tickets will cost $2 for adults and $1 for children under 14 years old. After 1,000 tickets have been sold the price will be raised to $2.50 for adults and $1.25 for children.

DIES OF INJURIES.

Fall of Slate Proves Fatal to a Wick Haven Miner.

Max Lobatto who was caught by a fall of slate in the mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Wick Haven yesterday morning died last night at the Cottage State hospital of his injuries.

His right leg, which was broken below and above the knee was amputated yesterday afternoon. His left leg was broken above the knee. Lobatto was 30 years old and was well known about Wick Haven.

Some Chicken Story.

A McKeesport bank teller alleges that by placing an egg in a box beside a steam pipe in the bank he was able to hatch a lone chick.

DIES AT AGE OF 101.

Levi Shumaker, Somerset county's grand old man, died last night. Every President except Washington lived during his lifetime.

LEVI SHOEMAKER, 101 YEARS OLD, DIES AT BERLIN HOME

Somerset County's Grand Old Man Passes Away in Town Where He Long Had Lived.

Levi Soemaker, Somerset county's grand old man, died Monday at his home in Berlin. He was 101 years old. Mr. Shoemaker had been ill for some weeks past and his death was not unexpected. When he celebrated his 101st birthday on January 9 he was too weak to go through the excitement of a birthday party. Instead, friends from all points in Western Pennsylvania sent postcards. More than a thousand were received.

The funeral will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock, services in the Reformed church, of which he had been a member for many years. He is survived by four children: James Shoemaker of Homestead; Mrs. Agnes Turner of Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Mary Musser of Berlin, and Miss Rebecca Shoemaker at home. There are 19 grandchildren, 9 great grandchildren and 6 great great grandchildren.

Mr. Shoemaker was born in Lehigh county in 1812. With his parents he came to Berlin at an early age and has since resided there. He was twice married, his first wife dying in 1848 and his second in 1863. His father died at the age of 75 and his mother at 76.

CONSTABLE SMITH DEAD

Well Known West Side Man Had Been Ill for Months.

Robert Albert Smith, 50 years old, constable of the Sixth Ward, died Monday afternoon at his home on North Sixth street, West Side. Constable Smith had been in poor health for some time and had been confined to his bed for the past five weeks.

Constable Smith was born in the West Side, and spent practically all his life there. He was a son of Christopher and Nancy Ross Smith. He was married three times. His first wife was Miss Amelia Bender of Westmoreland county. Some time after her death he married Miss Hattie Reynolds of Smithfield. To his union the following children survive: Mrs. Louis Smith, Harry Smith, both of the West Side; Louis Smith, whose residence is unknown, and Paul Smith of Merrittstown. The third wife, who before her marriage was Mrs. Katherine Berg of Uniontown, and two sons, Walter, aged 10, and Milton, aged 7, his stepmother, Mrs. Smith of the West Side and the following half brothers and sisters also survive: Mrs. Arthur Collins, and Mrs. J. R. Dunston, of the West Side; John H. Smith and W. H. Smith of South Connellsville.

Deceased for some time was an electrician at the Connellsville Machine & Mine Supply Company's plant in the West Side and was for several years was a West Penn motorman. He was appointed constable of the Sixth Ward to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Constable S. R. Nelson, who removed from town. A year ago last fall he was reelected. He was a member of the Protected Home Circle. Mr. Smith resided at Dunbar at one time.

Surprise at Dawson.

In honor of her eighteenth birthday anniversary Miss Emma Livingston was tendered an enjoyable surprise party Saturday evening at her home at North Dawson. The affair was planned by Gussie and Henry Livingston and Irene Ellenberger. Sixty guests were present. Those from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. George Ringer and daughter Helen of Vanderbilt and Clyde Craft of Merrittstown.

Killed at Quarry.

Frank Malley of Dunbar was instantly killed on Monday afternoon by a flying stone at the quarry of the United Fire Brick Company. Malley was 55 years old and single.

Engineer Hurt in Wreck.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 12.—Engineer P. C. Bolton was seriously injured this morning, when his train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad collided with a freight.

Again Asks for Pardon.

Another application for a pardon for former Sheriff John E. Shields of Westmoreland county will come before the Pardon Board on February 19.

Webb Liquor Bill Passes.

The Webb bill, prohibiting the transportation of liquor into prohibition States, has passed the Senate. It has already passed the House.

98 Ask for License.

The number of liquor licenses asked in the county this year is the same as last, 98. Saturday was the last day for filing in this county.

Has Accepted Call.

The Rev. J. W. Martin of New Martinsville, W. Va., has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church of Dunbar.

Somerset Detective Here.

L. G. Wagner, county detective of Somerset, was a recent business caller in town.

BOTH CIGARETS AND DRINK ATTACKED BY BIBLE CLASSES HERE

Resolutions Ask Legislator to Support Reform Bills Pending.

BIG MEETING AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Rockwell Local Option Bill and the Anti-Cigarette Law are Endorsed by the Gathering; Representative Howard Will Get Petition from Here.

Drinking and cigaret smoking are among the evils to be attacked by the Bible classes of the churches of Connellsville.

Resolutions directing that Representative Reuben Howard of this district be petitioned to support the Rockwell local option bill, now pending in the State Legislature, were adopted and the Anti-Cigaret law was indorsed at a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

Sunday afternoon's meeting was probably one of the largest gatherings of Sunday school workers ever held in Connellsville to consider social evils of the day. Representatives from all of the Protestant churches were present, and several well known social reformers were in attendance. Among the latter were Lloyd Pierce, Superintendent of Municipal Y. M. C. A. work in Pittsburg; Secretary J. Hill, of the Johnstown Y. M. C. A., and J. J. Addison, who has charge of the Y. M. C. A work at Scottdale

Mr Pierce was the principal speaker, talking on "Christian Social Service." He handled his theme in a creditable and interesting manner, calling attention to the rapid growth of the cigaret habit among the youths of the country and to the steadily increasing liquor traffic.

The action of the meeting in indorsing the Anti-Cigaret law and in directing Secretary Baer to petition Representative Howard to support the Rockwell bill, followed Mr. Lloyd's address.

The delegation from the First Presbyterian Church, consisting of 32 members, was the largest present. The class from the First Methodist Episcopal Church with 25 was second, and the Baptists with 21 and the United Brethren with 18 followed. Representatives from the Methodist Protestant, the Lutheran and the Christian Churches were also in attendance.

Other meetings of a similar nature will be held at short intervals at the association rooms.

JUDGE UPHOLDS MEN

Only Weakling Turns Pay Envelope Over to His Wife.

Thomas and Mary Dulaney were before Judge Thomas Dobler in Baltimore. There had been a row when Thomas had not turned over to Mary the entire contents of Saturday's pay envelope and couldn't furnish a plausible excuse for the absence of $3. The Judge sided with Thomas.

"The Court is not anxious to start any suffragette argument," he said, "but the Court holds that the husband is the head of the household under the laws of God and man—anyway under the laws of Maryland. I am here to enforce those laws despite the proclamations of the feminists.

"No man who is cognizant of his rights would turn over to his wife the management or the dictation of the distribution of his wages. It is not only his right but his duty to manage the financial affairs of the home. In the opinion of the Court any man who would do such a thing should be branded as a weak character whom no woman should be proud of.

"The Court finds that the wife was to blame in this assault case, her action being equivalent to a first blow. Thomas has a right to his $3. The case is dismissed."

SOMERSET LODGE

Women Organize a Chapter of Eastern Star Order.

SOMERSET, Feb. 8.—A local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star has been organized in Somerset and will be known as Trinity Chapter, No. 138. The following officers of the new organization have been elected:

Worthy Matron, Mae M. Schmutz; Worthy Patron, Capt. Charles J. Harrison; Associate Matron, Elsie Stahl Barron; Secretary, Bertha Cromwell; Treasurer, Henry F. Barron; Conductress, Mary Sifford; Associate Conductress, Jennie Schlag; Adah, Bessie M. Shaver; Ruth, Bertha Balme; Esther, Mary Braucher; Martha, Mildred Bills; Electa, Ida M. Beerits; Warder, Norma Shoemaker; Sentinel, Jacob T. Bowman; Chaplain, Ruby Picking; Marshal, Henrietta Holbert; Organist, Eva J. Beachy; Trustees, Sarah Holderbaum, Bertha Hough, and Charles H. Ealy.

NEW TEACHER COMING.

Miss Hencho Will Arrive Tomorrow to Teach Domestic Science.

Superintendent Stanley P. Ashe of the borough schools, is in receipt of a telegram from Miss Louise Henche, saying that she will arrive here tomorrow to take charge of the domestic science department of the schools. Upon her arrival, Miss Henche will arrange the new department for the opening next Monday.

A. O. Stone, who is to supervise the manual training department, will arrive here Saturday.

Markle Estate Sale.

The personal property of Lida M. Markle, deceased, was disposed of at public sale at the late home on Cedar avenue, Saturday afternoon, at the instance of the executor, Attorney H. G. May.

Foreigner Gets a Patent.

An Italian youth of Morgantown has been granted a patent on a trolley device. It was obtained before the lad could speak English. He is attending night school now.

MT. PLEASANT COUNCILMEN VOTE TO PAY COPS' COSTS

Exciting Meeting is Held in Which Members Lose Tempers, Take Two Votes on Question.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 8.—An exciting meeting of Town Council was held last night over the question whether the borough should pay the costs imposed upon policemen who prosecuted automobile speeders to the extent of having the bills ignored by the Grand Jury. The costs aggregated $240. Charles Coldsmith, Homer Rumbaugh and William Smith of Mount Pleasant; Dr. L. T. Gilbert and Thomas Diskin of Scottdale were defendants in the action. The policemen had true bills returned but the court declared that the actions should have been started before a justice of the peace. Upon a second prosecution the bills were ignored.

Burgess A. T. Collins and Policemen Earl Herbert and Robert Smith went into Council to collect these costs, claiming they had prosecuted the automobilists at the instance of Council. The Councilmen debated the question at length, several members denying knowledge of such instructions. One member, E. B. Swartz, declared he was not present at the meetings, until confronted by the minute book showing that he answered to roll call on both occasions.

On the first vote the Councilmen went on record against paying the costs, but later reconsidered the motion and it was carried.

To Sail February 18.

Dr. Fredrich F. Friedmann, the discoverer of the alleged remedy for tuberculosis, will sail for New York February 18 from Berlin.

Dress Suit by Mail.

The first dress suit has gone from Latrobe by parcel post. It was sent to a boy at school.

STATE CONSTABLES APPLY FOR PLACES ON POLICE FORCE

Several Members Write to Council for Chance to Fill Vacancies.

EARLY ACTION IS NOT EXPECTED

Councilmen Propose to Make No Effort to Elect New Patrolmen Until Present Trouble Has Lost Interest; State Cops Will Remain for Time.

Since the patrolmen went out on a sympathy strike because three of their members were suspended from the force without the formality of being given a hearing, the Police Committee of Council has been flooded with applications for the vacant positions.

Among the applicants are several members of the State Constabulary located at Greensburg. A sample of State Constabulary efficiency in the suppression and prevention of crime has been given during the present police trouble, and business men in particular are said to be of the opinion that if ex-troopers are employed to take the places of the former patrolmen, Connellsville will be ably protected.

It is probable however, that no action will be taken by the Police Committee for a week or so, the plan being to permit sentiment in favor of the former patrolmen's cause die down before a new force is organized. A majority of the ex-cops have secured positions in various capacities about town, and others have received offers of positions which they may accept.

When Council meets in regular session on the third Tuesday of the month it is probable that the committee will make its recommendations, although Chairman E. U. Hetzel of the Police Committee declares that there is no need of undue haste. He points out that the detail of State Constabulary is doing good work and its presence here is not as expensive for the borough as is a regular police force. The only expenses attached to the troopers is their board bill, which is paid by the borough.

Members of the Police Committee seem to be pulling together on the matter of appointments, and no difficulty in the choosing of the new men is anticipated.

What action Council will take on the matter of recommendations is a matter of conjecture.

The detail of State Constabulary on duty here will probably remain until the police muddle is settled.

NEW NIGHT STUDENTS.

Commercial Class at the Y. M. C. A. is Proving Popular.

Four new students were enrolled in the commercial class at the Y. M. C. A. last evening, making a total of 13. Superintendent S. P. Ashe, who has charge of the class, is encouraged with the work being done by the members.

The offer of Secretary E. T. Baer of the Y. M. C. A. to give a one-month membership in the association to members of the class who secure an average of 90 per cent. or better in department or four studies, has proved an incentive for the pupils to work.

RECTOR BARS BASKETBALL.

Says Women Cross Border Line of Modesty When They Play.

ALTOONA, Feb. 12.—Taking the position that the young ladies of the church are passing the border line of modesty when they undertake to play basketball, Rev. Father James B. Egan, rector of St. Mark's Catholic Church, denied the use of St. Mark's school hall to the young ladies' basketball team.

Several games scheduled with fives in this vicinity had to be cancelled, although the team has not disbanded.

Contributions Pledged College.

The interest of Fayette county in Waynesburg College is being shown by the contributions pledged. Dr. Ezra F. Baker canvassed for the funds.

MAJOR SIDEBOTTOM ATTACKS STATE COP IN WILD STRUGGLE

Planned to Kill Wife and Commit Suicide is the Charge Made.

POLICEMAN HAS A HARD FIGHT

Other Members of Family Interfere When Sergeant McLaughlin Attempts to Interfere in Quarrel; Prisoner Held for Court by Squire.

After a desperate struggle during which a lamp was overturned and various articles of furniture thrown about, Sergeant Thomas McLaughlin, of the State Constabulary, arrested John Sidebottom at the latter's home on Main street Tuesday night.

Sidebottom threatened to kill his wife and daughter and then himself, and when arrested he had a loaded revolver.

The man attempted to hang himself about a year ago, it is said, and his actions lead the police to believe that he was temporarily insane Tuesday night.

According to the story told by one of the Sidebottom children, Sidebottom became angry because the mother and daughter were not home when he entered. He flew into a fit of rage and threatened to kill both upon their return, they said. Ascending to one of the upstairs rooms he secured a revolver and prepared to carry out his threat. A new black suit of clothes which had been recently purchased, he laid out in the parlor, declaring "they can bury me in them."

The children became alarmed at the actions of the parent, and summoned an aunt, who went in search of Mrs. Sidebottom.

When the woman learned of the actions of her husband, she notified the City Hall and Sergeant McLaughlin responded. He found the Major, as he is known, stretched out on two chairs in the front room of the home.

As the officer entered the room, Sidebottom sprang to his feet and made a rush in his direction. Mrs. Sidebottom and her daughter, however, appeared just then, and the crazed man changed his course, making a lunge at them.

Sergeant McLaughlin was too quick for him, and caught him about the waist. Sidebottom struggled to get loose. Articles of furniture and a burning lamp were overturned.

Two members of the family attempted to assist their parents, and for a time the Sergeant had three persons to contend with.

Sidebottom was taken to the City Hall where he was confined for the night. This morning he was given a hearing before Squire Donegan. He was committed to jail to await the action of court.

FARMERS MEET SATURDAY.

"Grandfather's Farm in the Seventies" Will be Discussed.

The regular monthly meeting of the Union Farmers' Club of Fayette county will be held Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Freed near Vanderbilt. "Grandfather's farm in the seventies," will be discussed. The program is as follows:

"Compare the General Appearance of the Farms Forty Years Ago With the Present Time," W. B. Swearingen; "Are They as Productive? As Beautiful?" J. J. Barnhart; "If Not, What Caused the Loss of Soil Fertility?" W. A. Bryson; "Whom Are We to Blame for it?" A. C. Oglevee; readings, J. H. Junk, W. H. Bryson, Mrs. Howard Dunn; recitation, Ida M. Bryson.

MANY DEATHS REPORTED.

Vital Statistics for January Show High Mortality Rate.

Although the births exceeded the deaths in this district for January, according to the report of Miss Anna Sturm, Registrar of Vital Statistics, the mortality rate in Connellsville borough was exceptionally high. There were 20 deaths during the month against 28 births. In Connellsville township there was but a single death and none reported from Bullskin. The report follows:

	Births	Deaths
Connellsville borough	28	20
Connellsville township	6	1
Bullskin township	3	0
Total	37	21

MAN BECOMES WILD.

Delerium Tremens Victim is Strapped to Bunk at the Lockup.

Charles Drumm, who is suffering with delerium tremens at the City Hall, became almost unmanageable last night, and it was necessary for the authorities to tie him to a bench. Handcuffs were placed on his wrists, and a rope tied about his body.

Drumm was taken in custody a couple of days ago, and since being admitted to the City Hall his condition has gradually grown worse. A physician has been attending him, but Drumm does not seem to respond to treatment.

APARTMENT HOUSE BURNS.

Tenants Have Narrow Escape in $40,000 Blaze in Greensburg.

The G. W. Huey apartment house, a five-story brick building in Greensburg, was destroyed by fire early Friday morning.

Twelve families, numbering 47 persons, occupied apartments in the building and many escaped with difficulty. The loss on the building and furniture was estimated at $40,000.

Treatment Makes Man Weak.

Thomas C. Franks of High House, who was administered a treatment of the turtle serum, the new remedy for tuberculosis, is reported to be ill and weak as a consequence. He believes that by the end of the week the good effects of the treatment will become apparent.

STATE IS ASKED TO ALLOW $20,500 FOR THE HOSPITAL HERE

Cut $750 From the Amount Asked by Cottage State Trustees.

$500 TO GO TOWARDS PAINTING

State Board of Charities Makes Its Recommendations to the Legislature for Next Two Years' Maintenance Funds; Work is Reviewed.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9.—The preliminary report of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities will be presented tonight to the Legislature. The report recommends the appropriations for the hospitals and State institutions for 1913 and 1914.

The Cottage State Hospital of Connellsville has asked for an appropriation of $21,250 for the next two years. Of this amount $20,000 is for maintenance, $250 for insurance and $1,000 for painting the new roof. The recommendation of the board is as follows:

"This application, or so much thereof as may be necessary, approved as follows: Maintenance, $20,000; painting new roof, $500. Total for two years, $20,500.

The recommendation of the State Board of Charities for the next two years would bring down the appropriation of the Cottage State hospital. Last year and the year before the institution received from the State $10,000 for maintenance and $1,000 for buildings, or a total of $22,000 for the two years, just $1,500 less than the present recommendation of the Board of Charities. This is the first time the request of the hospital trustees has been reduced.

The report of the Cottage State hospital for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1912, shows that the cash on hand at that time was $117.26. During the year $2,940.50 was received from patients and friends of patients. Ten thousand dollars was received from the State for maintenance, making the total receipts $13,275.02.

The Cottage State hospital has no deficit. The provisions, fuel, light, dry goods and furnishings purchased cost $5,882.04. Medical and surgical supplies cost $1,302.44. Salaries and wages amounted to $4,862.36. For repairs there was expended $350.57. On loans there was paid $98.40 interest. For ambulance, painting, plumbing, printing, conveyance, rent, telephone, insurance and water rent $720.35 was spent. The total expenditures were $13,156.76.

The real estate of the Cottage State hospital is valued at $32,500. There are 38 beds for patients. During the last fiscal year there were treated 453 in patients in that institution, of which number 300 were free patients and 71 partly free patients. Eighty-two pay patients were treated. The total number of days of hospital treatment during the year were 7,462, of which 5,654 were free days. The cost per diem was $1.76. The average number of beds occupied during the year was 20, 19 of which were occupied on last May. Of the appropriation received last year $298.96 was not expended.

The South Side hospital is not a State institution and receives no appropriation from the State.

The appropriation bills for the Fayette county hospitals have not been introduced at this session of the Legislature, but it is expected that the representatives will put them in during the coming week.

The Uniontown hospital has requested $45,200 but only $39,000 is recommended. The Agricultural School of Uniontown asked $35,000 and nothing is recommended.

House and Senate face the largest calendars of the session tonight when they begin their fifth week of the present Legislature.

On the Senate calendar the teachers' tenure of office bill and the bills to require eggs unfit for food to be treated with kerosene and providing standards for condensed and evaporated milks are on third reading with the Sheatz mothers' pension bill, which applies only to cities of the three classes, at the head of the second reading calendar.

The Dunn anti-treating bill is on the third reading calendar in the House and it looks as though it would be passed.

The big bills on third reading are the Scott constitutional convention bills, one of which provides for an election on the question of a convention and the other for a commission to be named by the Governor to study the constitution and suggest amendments.

The first reading calendar includes the pure paint bill, the bill to register lobbyists and the ratification of the income tax amendment.

A general hearing on all legislation affecting the 25 or 30 cities of the third class is to be arranged by members of the Senate and House Committees on Municipal Affairs for the latter part of this month and it will afford the advocates of the commission and small council forms of government opportunities to fight out their differences.

TIGHTER SKIRTS DECREED.

New York Tailors, However, May Be Overruled by Association.

Unless the National Tailors and Dressmakers' Association, holding its fifth annual convention in New York, overrules the decision of New York tailors who are members of the organization, it is probable the skirts worn here this year will be more on the "hobbling" order than ever.

Several of the New York tailors said they were planning to have skirts at least six inches smaller at the bottom. Women's coats will be shorter and more mannish in cut.

Senators Exonerated.

In a report adopted by the Senate Elections Committee, Senators Watson and Chilton of West Virginia are exonerated of the charges of corruption in connection with their election.

CONNELLSVILLE WITHOUT GAS FOR HOURS SATURDAY NIGHT

Break in Main on West Virginia Farm Caused Supply to Go Off; Patrons Given Notice.

For several hours Saturday night there was no gas in town. Connellsville and Scottdale suffered worse than did Uniontown, for the county seat was supplied from wells in the county, used for emergency purposes. A break in West Virginia caused the trouble. Stores which were heated with gas, grew cold and those which depended upon that method of illumination were forced to use candles or oil lamps. It was shortly before 11 oclock when the pressure was turned on once more.

After the break had occurred workmen labored all Saturday in an effort to remedy the trouble without cutting out the high pressure lines. About dark it was found necessary to close the feed gates, but once this had been done, repairs were quickly made.

Unusual efforts were made by Superintendent J. E. Angle to notify the public that the gas had been shut off. Both telephone lines were used to reach many patrons while every available man employed by the company was assigned to do messenger duty in the residence district. As a consequence no accidents resulted.

A short time before the pressure was turned once more the fire whistle was sounded for several minutes. This was generally interpreted to mean that the gas would come on again, and it did. Those who depended entirely on gas for heating were given a touch of the shivers, but the inconvenience fortunately was not of long duration.

BOBSLED HITS TEAM

One Boy Badly Hurt; Others Jarred in Scottdale.

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 10.—Several eight or nine year old boys coming down Market street hill on a bobsled ran into a team driven by John Loucks on Saturday, and were injured. Torrence Freeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Freeman, in front of whose home the accident took place, was the worst injured, and had both eyes swollen shut, one side of his face swollen greatly, but no bones broken or any cuts inflicted. A blood clot or a hemorrhage are the most feared. The child has been delirious much of the time since he was hurt.

Charles Eberhart was also hurt and believed to have been struck by one of the horses, but apparently is not so much injured as the Freeman boy.

Joseph Kennedy, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kennedy, was guiding the sled and escaped with bruises.

There is a turn in the street and teams take to the right side. Mr. Loucks team, people say, hugging the curb as close as it could get to allow the coasters to get past. They could not make the turn, however, and the sled skidded with a sideswipe into the two horses and mixed boys, sled and horses together.

VISITS ARE ENCOURAGED

Bell Telephone Company Issues Invitations to Subscribers.

Invitations are being extended subscribers of the Bell company to visit the telephone exchange. Manager Thomas Simpson stated today that the company will immediately launch a campaign through which it is hoped to interest subscribers in the operation of the telephone service.

It is proposed to have classes at the High School inspect the central office to get practical information concerning the theory and practise of the telephone.

Business men will also receive invitations. Manager Simpson states that each subscriber will be personally requested to call. The object of the inspection is to give subscribers a better understanding of telephone work with a view to causing fewer complaints and to give better service generally.

PITTSBURG MAIL TERMINAL

Railway Postal Service to Have Distributing Station There.

Pittsburg will become a railway mail terminal as soon as proper quarters can be established. Orders have been issued from Washington directing Superintendent John H. Masten of the Fifteenth Division to take such steps.

Because of the densely populated territory surrounding Pittsburg, mail clerks are unable to finish sorting letters before the end of their runs. This mail has been sent to the Pittsburg postoffice for distribution, causing not only a delay of transit, but interfering with the prompt handling of Pittsburg mail. Hereafter mail that cannot be distributed by the mail clerks will be sent to the railway mail terminal for handling instead of to the Pittsburg postoffice.

POLICEMEN QUIT

Mount Pleasant Force Decides It Has Had Enough; One Returns.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 10.—The Mount Pleasant police force quit on Saturday. The policemen, Earl Herbert and Robert Smith, went to Greensburg, paid the costs in the automobile prosecutions, and returned to town where they turned in their equipment. The men declared they would not work under the present Town Council.

The trouble was caused by Council's action in the matter of costs. For a time the Council threatened to let the cops settle the bill, despite the fact that the arrests which caused the trouble were made at Council's direction. Yesterday afternoon Herbert returned to duty but Smith is still off.

Road Viewers Opposed.

SOMERSET, Feb. 11.—Attorneys Francis J. and Ernest O. Kooser, acting for Thornton, Caroline and David Rugg of Lower Turkeyfoot township, last evening filed exceptions to the viewers' report, petition and order to a new public road in that district. The proposed road begins at a point on the Turkeyfoot road, about 200 rods from the Fayette-Somerset county line and ends on the highway leading from Draketown, Somerset county, to Nicola, Fayette county.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

PRESBYTERIANS ARE WILLING TO LEASE PROPERTY

Board of Trustees is Given Power to Negotiate Deal.

WOOLWORTHS WANT THE SITE

Propose to Erect a Building on the Main Street Site Under a Twenty-Year Lease; Congregation Will be Asked Later to Ratify Arrangements

At a congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian Church Wednesday the Board of Trustees were empowered to enter into negotiations with F. W. Woolworth & Company for the development of the present church site for commercial purposes.

The Woolworth company proposes to erect a building on the church property and open a five and ten cent store here. The Trustees of the church have been given power to act in the matter and if satisfactory negotiations are concluded another meeting of the congregation will be called to ratify the proposition.

It is understood that the Woolworth's desire to lease the property and erect a $25,000 building thereon. At the conclusion of a 20-year period the building reverts into the possession of the church unless a satisfactory purchase can be arranged.

Although details of the transaction have not been made public, a well grounded rumor is to effect that the Woolworth's will pay ground rent to the church on the basis of a $50,000 valuation, the rate to increase with each five-year period.

The Presbyterians own a lot on the South Side, at the corner of Pittsburg and Greene streets, and propose to erect one of the most attractive church buildings in Western Pennsylvania upon the site. The site was selected after virtually every available location in town has been considered by the building committee.

The Main street property is regarded as one of the most desirable locations in the business district for store purposes. The lot has a frontage of 66 feet and extends 165 feet to Church place.

BRICK WORKS FOR MILL RUN MAY BE BUILT BY STICKEL

Tract of Clay is Being Developed on the Cox Farm by Connellsville Men.

Mill Run may have a brick works in the near future as a result of the development being made on the Cox farm. F. W. Stickel, who recently purchased the farm from Filmore Cox, has a force of men opening the clay vein. There is a six foot vein of soft clay, together with an eleven foot vein of flint clay. It is proposed to ship this clay to market in the near future.

The presence of a vein of coal on the farm will make it possible to conduct a brickyard at moderate cost and it is said that Mr. Stickel has such a move in contemplation.

In addition to the clay and coal, Stickel is operating a limestone quarry along the Indian Creek valley, supplying the material to farmers for fertilizing purposes. The farmers have found this a more satisfactory fertilizer than the commercial brand they have been using in past years.

BOARD WATER WAGON

Tener, Oliver and Alter Said to be Local Option Advocates.

From Harrisburg comes the story that Governor Tener, the Oliver interests and Speaker Alter of the House are among the big guns who will line up behind the local option measure, a report which isn't giving the Legislators themselves much satisfaction, except those who want a local option bill passed.

That Billy Sunday, the vaudeville evangelist, is to dine with the Governor, a former player on the ball field, sometime this month, and may be asked to address the Legislature, hasn't added to the cheer of the "wets."

It has been generally understood that the Olivers were to advocate local option ever since J. Denny O'Neil of Allegeny county as been touring the State preaching temperance. Politically, O'Neil's aversion to liquor hasn't been permitted to interfere with his political affairs to a noticeable extent, even up to the last election, when he is accused of straddling the question gracefully.

Governor Tener is also said to favor a bill licensing clubs, but he wants homeopathic legislation on that subject in preference to the radical measure which is backed by Judson and S. B. Scott.

HOLDUP MAN GETS TEN YEARS.

Manong Robbed B., R. & P. Office in Broad Daylight.

William J. Manong, alias Clayton, the young six-foot bandit, who a month ago left a trail of robbed ticket offices across the country, has been sentenced to ten years in the Massachusetts penitentiary. He pleaded guilty.

New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Boston were cities where Manong admitted robberies. He said he obtained about $2,000 in all.

Get Into the Movies.

Charles Frohman and other big dramatic producers are getting into the moving picture game through the formation of a $1,000,000 company. Maude Adams and other stars, with big supporting companies, will appear.

Drop Trading Stamps.

The shoe stores of Latrobe have decided to abandon the trading stamp proposition.

Would Taboo Tips.

Chicago barbers have asked the Illinois Legislature to pass a bill forbidding tips.

LOUIS RAPPORT, FURNITURE DEALER, CALLED BY DEATH

Brain Fever, Resulting from Attack of Grip, Proves Fatal; Had Been Ill Short Time.

Louis Rapport, one of the most widely known furniture dealers of this section, died on Friday at the Eye and Ear hospital in Pittsburg. Mr. Rapport contracted a severe cold two weeks ago which resulted in grip. Later brain fever developed.

Last Sunday night he was removed from the South Side private hospital to the Eye and Ear hospital, where every effort possible was made to save his life. The burial will be made in Pittsburg.

Mr. Rapport was 35 years old. Eleven years ago he came to Connellsville from Pittsburg and since that time had been a member of the firm of Sedersky & Rapport. Since the death of Mr. Sedersky, which occurred some time ago, Mr. Rapport had looked after the greater part of the business owing to the poor health of Mrs. Sedersky. Her death occurred nine weeks ago today.

Mr. Rapport was a good business man and had a wide circle of friends in Connellsville. He is survived by his parents in Pittsburg, a sister, Miss Harriet Rapport of Pittsburg, who is interested in the Sedersky & Rapport firm, a brother James Rapport of Toledo, O., and two brothers in Pittsburg.

J. J. CUPP DEAD

Well Known Harness Maker of Scottdale Passes Away; Funeral Sunday.

Justin Jerome Cupp, an early citizen of Scottdale, where he was engaged for many years in the harness business, died at his home on North Chestnut street, Friday, from diabetes, aged 56 years. Mr. Cupp had been ill for some time and recently had to take to his bed. He had a harness shop on Chestnut street and enjoyed a good trade, being widely known. He leaves a wife and three children, Miss Frances and Charles at home, and Mrs. Anna Lee of Connellsville.

The funeral services will take place from the late residence No. 112 North Chestnut street on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, being in charge of Rev. H. S. Piper, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the deceased was a member. The burial will be in the Alverton cemetery.

PRIZES FOR POTATOES.

Mountain Farmers Have Opportunity to Win Cash Rewards.

Allegany and Garrett county, Md., farmers will have an object in making an extra effort to grow large yields of potatoes this summer. At a recent meeting of the directors of the Allegany and Garrett County Agricultural Association it was decided to offer three cash prizes, amounting to $100, to the persons most successful in potato cultivation.

The contest will be under normal conditions and calls for the best yield of any variety of potatoes.

Fire at Perryopolis.

Fire at Perryopolis Sunday morning destroyed furniture in a bed room in the home of William A. Armstrong and did damage approximating $040.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Office, Suite 1100 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1042. 1jan03

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Connellsville, held on Tuesday, February 18, 1913, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., in the directors' room of the bank, for the election of directors, to serve for the ensuing year or until the next annual election. E. T. NORTON, Cashier.
15-22-29jan5-12feb-d13feb-w

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$189,211.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		301.50
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		19,340.00
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures		34,115.00
Due from approved reserve agents		7,568.73
Checks and other cash items		1,376.89
Notes of other National Banks		940.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		420.01
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$9,377.15	
Legal-tender notes	2,050.00	11,427.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$317,200.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	37,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,096.38
National Bank Notes outstanding	49,650.00
Individual deposits subject to check	177,544.02
Total	$317,200.40

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Jas. C. Long, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS. C. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1913.

WM. S. YARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. J. BARNHART,
A. C. SHERRARD,
A. C. EDWARDS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$547,746.25
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		.97
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings		14,400.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		8,000.00
Banking House Furniture, and Fixtures		61,500.00
Other real estate owned		11,084.31
Due from approved reserve agents		79,302.68
Checks and other cash items		4,853.97
Notes of other National Banks		1,040.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		375.06
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$19,127.55	
Legal-tender notes	21,000.00	40,127.55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$869,440.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		125,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		14,802.80
National Bank Notes outstanding		98,000.00
Dividends unpaid	$ 72.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	471,580.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	23,444.70	
Certified checks	317.40	
Cashier's checks outstanding	132.03	
Postal savings deposits	5,191.77	500,737.90
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for Money borrowed		30,000.00
Total		$869,440.79

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, James L. Kurtz, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES L. KURTZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1913.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

S. J. HARRY,
F. A. KAIL,
GEO. W. CAMPBELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,282,358.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		301.29
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		75,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,060.00
Bonds, securities, etc		291,820.22
Banking house, Furniture, and Fixtures		206,740.89
Other real estate owned		17,928.47
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		47,422.68
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks		4,171.05
Due from approved reserve agents		276,847.20
Checks and other cash items		2,109.39
Exchanges for clearing house		776.86
Notes of other National Banks		34,185.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		352.93
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$139,000.62	
Legal-tender notes	5,000.00	144,000.62
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		3,750.00
Total		$2,389,473.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 75,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		21,461.78
National Bank Notes outstanding		75,000.00
Due to other National Banks	2,836.04	
Dividends unpaid	1,434.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,875,559.08	
Demand certificates of deposit	123,596.00	
Time certificates of deposit	1,000.00	
Certified checks	1,188.20	
Cashier's checks outstanding	12,396.11	2,018,011.41
Total		$2,389,473.19

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, E. T. Norton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. T. NORTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1913.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN D. FRISBEE,
ROBERT NORRIS,
W. F. STAUFFER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Perryopolis, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$228,550.81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		691.85
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,800.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		118,000.00
Banking House Furniture, and Fixtures		2,200.00
Due from approved reserve agents	$117,940.58	
Checks and other cash items	414.02	
Notes of other National Banks	15,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	278.72	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	25,433.00	
Legal-tender notes	3,310.00	162,380.62
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$566,123.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00	
Surplus fund	65,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,821.53	119,821.53
National Bank Notes outstanding		50,000.00
Due to other National Banks	$ 61.70	
Dividends unpaid	65.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	395,730.60	
Cashier's checks outstanding	444.45	396,301.75
Total		$566,123.28

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Howard Adams, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOWARD ADAMS, Casier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1913.

A. VAN HORN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

M. M. COCHRAN,
J. H. PRICE,
M. E. STRAWN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE YOUGH NATIONAL BANK, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$713,060.13
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		737.16
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		75,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,950.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		55,641.65
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures		76,533.02
Other real estate owned		10,338.75
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		3,489.28
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks		5,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents		70,569.17
Checks and other cash items		2,584.95
Notes of other National Banks		2,200.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		173.38
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$47,145.45	
Legal-tender notes	10,500.00	57,645.45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		3,750.00
Total		$1,077,012.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 75,000.00
Surplus fund	75,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,746.11
National Bank Notes outstanding	66,800.00
Dividends unpaid	240.00
Individual deposits subject to check	806,431.11
Demand certificates of deposit	157.45
Time certificates of deposit	40,702.84
Certified checks	2,369.83
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,475.60
Total	$1,077,012.94

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, E. R. Floto, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. R. FLOTO, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1913.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

H. M. KEPHART,
W. F. STAUFFER,
H. C. HOFFMAN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VANDERBILT, at Vanderbilt, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$121,460.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		28.07
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		4,450.00
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents		18,228.46
Checks and other cash items		191.63
Notes of other National Banks		200.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		144.51
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$6,403.10	
Legal-tender notes	1,660.00	8,063.10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250.00
Total		$189,016.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,143.34
National Bank Notes outstanding		25,000.00
Dividends unpaid		45.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$60,899.59	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,478.80	
Time certificates of deposit	65,031.24	
Certified checks	41.22	
Cashier's checks outstanding	377.08	137,827.93
Total		$189,016.27

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, W. A. Cosgrove, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. COSGROVE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1913.

R. E. McLAUGHLIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

E. T. NORTON,
P. G. OGLEVEE,
ROBT. NORRIS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DAWSON, at Dawson, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$366,476.20
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		223.39
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		950.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		145,431.70
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures		2,400.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		61.70
Due from approved reserve agents		253,329.31
Checks and other cash items		1,055.04
Notes of other National Banks		5,750.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		41.45
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$37,994.00	
Legal-tender notes	250.00	38,244.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$866,463.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	8,172.56
National Bank Notes outstanding	50,000.00
Due to other National Banks	414.15
Individual deposits subject to check	607,809.74
Cashier's checks outstanding	66.64
Total	$866,463.39

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, R. D. Henry, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. D. HENRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1913.

A. VAN HORN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

M. M. COCHRAN,
J. H. PRICE,
JOSEPH OGLEVEE,
Directors.

Permanent and Reliable Doctors.

MEN CURED

I do not profess to cure all diseases, but I know that my ability and qualifications enable me to treat with success any **Nervous, Blood and Special diseases.** The efficacy of my modern scientific and perfected method has been proven, and my experience with this class of diseases, together with my standing, the permanency of my location and the endorsements of the many I have cured and brought back to health and happiness, have enabled me to establish a reputation and practice which are second to none in the city.

Weaknesses that sap the very life from you and later lead to lost vitality, stopped.

606 Cures—Blood poison in its primary, secondary and tertiary stages.

Hydrocele and Varicocele or any swellings cured without an operation.

Special Diseases Cured. All burning, itching, inflammation stopped.

Prostatic, Kidney and Bladder troubles are cured by me never to return.

Obstruction of the urinary passage cured without cutting, pain or loss of time.

Lost Vitality. You may be lacking in the power of vitality. If so, I will restore you.

Ulcers, Eczema, Pimples, Ringworm, Itch, Acne, cured quickly and permanently. **Satisfactory results legally guaranteed.** Responsible **parties** may settle when cured or in monthly or weekly payments. Charges very low.

All Diseases Treated (both sexes)—Patients starting this week cured ½ our regular rates.

Dr. Barnes' Offices,
Established 5 Years.

Dr. Barnes, Second National Bank, Uniontown, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays. At 108 W. Main St., Connellsville, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Hours, 9 A. M., to 8 P. M.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

Connellsville, Pa.

Safe Deposit Boxes in Steel Vaults for Rent.

An Available Emergency Fund

is something every business house should endeavor to establish.

A reserve of this nature has saved many a concern from embarrassment at critical periods.

This strong bank will pay liberal interest on inactive funds set aside for this purpose and have the money ready the moment it is needed.

Come in and talk it over.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things for You."
129 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.
Foreign Money Orders. Steamship Tickets.
All languages spoken.

TENER WELCOMES A PROBE; NOTHING TO HIDE, HE ASSERTS

Governor Declares His Administration is Above Board.

PROGRESSIVE WANTS NEW CODE

Samuel B. Scott Proposes That Laws of the State be Arranged to Eliminate Chaotic Conditions; Another Blow is Aimed at the State Cops.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7.—Governor Tener has issued a statement that his administration has nothing to hide and that everything is being conducted openly and above board. The Governor has directed all employes to have their work in such shape that it can be examined at any time. He believes that several investigations being urged in the Legislature are for political purposes only and conceived to mislead the people. The Governor declared that State Highway Commissioner Bigelow's report to the Legislature was one of the most complete and comprehensive documents of the kind ever submitted.

Representative Samuel B. Scott, Progressive, wants the laws of the State codified and would have $20,000 appropriated for this work, to be done under the direction of the State Librarian. Scott declares that hasty legislation has resulted in conflicts with the statutes, and that for years there has been on official complication or digest of the laws.

Representative Ansel of Lycoming has a bill to fix February 15 as the limit for introducing new bills. He believes the Legislature would be better engaged in repealing "unwise laws" that have been enacted in the past. His bill will not be approved.

A bill defining the duties of the State Police and preventing them from being called on in case of any strike or lockout was presented in the House yesterday by Representative A. C. Stein of Pittsburg. The duties of the State Police are given as follows: To patrol and maintain law and order when called upon to act; to act as firemen anywhere in the State when called upon, to vigilantly watch for, prevent and extinguish forest fires; to do police duty in districts inundated by the overflow of any stream; to work under the direction of the Commissioner of Health for the prevention of disease or in time of epidemics; to have authority as game or fish wardens; to apprehend criminals. The State Police force shall not under any circumstances be called on to act in case of any strike or lockout or in any dispute or trouble growing out of the relationship between employers of labor and their employes.

There is a bill before the Legislature that creates a commission of five persons, one of who shall be a student of penology to consider a plan for the establishment of a system of State workhouses in different parts of the Commonwealth. Here would be sent all persons convicted of misdemeanors who are now given county jail sentences. Representative Whitaker, of Chester, is father of the bill.

A bill licensing cooks and waiters in hotels, restaurants, saloons and boarding houses was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Thomas A. Steele, of McKeesport. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to purchase or prepare any food for public consumption until he has been examined by a physician and received a certificate that he is free from any infectious or contagious disease. The examination is to be made and the certificate granted under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Health for one year.

An amendment to the School Code was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Lohr of Somerset county. It repeals the section which permits pupils to attend schools outside of districts fixed in the code, provided that the territory in which they reside was originally a part of the district in which is located the school which they elect to attend.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 6.—Despite the efforts of a delegation from Pittsburg to oppose the enactment of a mothers' pension law for Pennsylvania at this session, the House Judiciary General Committee of which Representative Rockwell of Tioga county, is chairman, will recommend favorable one of the three bills now before the House of Representatives. This was learned today following a public hearing in the House last night on the proposed mothers compensation legislation.

Fearing that they would lose their grip on the charitable distribution in Pittsburg a delegation from that city, headed by R. C. Little, came to Harrisburg and at the hearing presented arguments in which they oppose the passage of any mothers' compensation bills. They urged the committee to favorably report the bill appointing a commission to study the question and report at the next session of the Legislature.

Hugh B. Piper of Philadelphia, who is the author of one of the mothers' compensation bills, and who is a representative of organized labor, floored several of the speakers when he placed all of them on record as favoring mothers' compensation by insisting that they answer a direct question.

Senator Joe Thompson, the University of Pittsburg football coach, who comes to the Senate from Beaver county, put in his first bill yesterday. Joe aims to put the ban on youngsters smoking cigarets. By its provisions any person who shall furnish to any minor by gift, sale or otherwise, any cigaret or cigaret paper, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction subject to a penalty of not less than $100 nor more than $300 and to undergo an imprisonment in jail for not less than 30 nor more than six months.

The bill further provides that any minor in possession of a cigaret or cigaret paper and being asked by any police officer, constable, juvenile court officer, truant officer or school teacher where and from whom the cigaret or paper was obtained and who shall refuse to tell, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not more than $5 undergo an imprisonment not exceeding five days in jail or both.

Property of the Roman Catholic Church in Pennsylvania, both real estate and personal, including church buildings, convents, parochial schools, hospitals, seminaries and other institutions the title of which is vested in the Bishops of the several dioceses of the State as trustee, a canon of the church providing for this is not included in the bill presented by Representative Richard J Baldwin, of Delaware county, exempting church property in Pennsylvania from taxation.

The laws of the Roman Catholic Church require that the title to the property shall be in the Bishop of the diocese as trustee and often times the Bishop happens to be a resident of a different county than where the property is located.

Speaker Alter of the House today issued a statement advising against early adjournment.

The charges against Judge Henry A. Fuller, President Judge of Luzerne county, which were made by Attorney Thomas D. Shea of Nanticoke, were referred to a committee of five which will be chosen by Speaker Alter.

A bill providing for a reorganization of the Auditor General's department was introduced in the House today by Wilson of Philadelphia. The bill provides that the salary of the Auditor General be cut from $8,000 to $5,500 and other reductions.

The House this morning passed the Lower resolution, calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the strike of the American Steel & Wire Company's employes at the Rankin and Braddock mills.

Among the bills introduced in the House today were: Giving common pleas courts jurisdiction in divorce cases where the evidence has been collected outside of the State: Requiring all water companies to obtain consent to place earth on banks of streams; Providing for the appropriation of $125,000 for normal school deficiencies; Providing that child inmates of poor homes be educated in the public schools; Forbidding the State Constabulary from acting in territory where strikes are in progress.

SOMERSET COURT

Special Term Begins with Union County Judge Assisting.

SOMERSET, Feb. 6.—The special term of civil court in session this week is being held by Judge Ruppel, assisted by Judge Albert Johnston of Union county.

Judge Ruppel today is presiding at the trial of the damage suit of William L. Rininger against the Shade Smokeless Coal Company to recover treble damages for 8,000 tons of coal removed under the plaintiff's farm without his permission. A jury awarded D. B. Zimmerman $1,800 for ties appropriated by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in the construction of the Boswell branch several years ago. In the suit of Marling Smith of Brothersvalley township, against Suder & Hay, a lumber dispute, a jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $19.

Judge Johnston today is hearing the suit of the Lamson Store Service Company, of Boston, which seeks to recover $600 from the Berlin Mercantile Company for a cash carrier system.

In the suit of the county of Somerset against Josiah Specht and others, who composed the Board of County Commissioners in the year 1905, a jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $3,100. The former Commissioners were surcharged by the County Auditors for over-payment of bills in the construction of county bridges at Sipesville and Pilltown, and the case was an appeal from the report filed by the auditors.

The Meyersdale Citizens Band has brought replevin proceedings against John S Saylor of Meyersdale to recover possession of a bass horn valued at $120. The United Lumber Company has entered an appeal from a judgment of $46 secured against it before Justice of the Peace A. Kent Miller of Somerset.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

South Connellsville Board of Health Organizes for the Year.

At a recent meeting of the South Connellsville Board of Health, President W. R. Ringer was re-elected to serve in his present capacity for another five years; S. S. Kern was chosen Secretary and Treasurer and Samuel G. Ritenour appointed Health Officer.

During the fiscal year that closed with January 27, the board's receipts from various sources amounted to $108.50. Of this sum $95.12 has been expended, leaving a balance of $13.38 in the treasury.

Residents of South Connellsville, who have not a sump on their properties object to the Board of Health when its members inform them that one must be dug. The citizens contend that it will only be a short time at most before the borough is sewered from one end to another, and they do not want to go to the expense of digging a sump and paying for connections with the borough sewer, too.

HIS EYE INJURED.

Feared Leisenring Engineer's Sight Will be Impaired.

William McGarrity, engineer for the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Leisenring No. 1, met with an accident on Wednesday which will probably result in the loss of an eye. While at work a piece of glass struck the eye.

He is under the care of an eye specialist and every possible effort is being made to save the sight. Mr. McGarrity resides at Leisenring No. 1.

Don't Lock the Grip.

A New York traveling man sent a grip by parcel post from Pittsburg. Because it was locked the charges totalled $6.40 instead of 64 cents, the amount he had prepaid.

Gregg is Endorsed.

The Pennsylvania Democrats in the House have endorsed the candidacy of Curtis H. Gregg of Greensburg for United States District Attorney of the Western Pennsylvania district.

TAMPERED RECORDS CHARGED TO FORMER CLERK OF COUNCIL

Serious Accusations Made in South Connellsville Council.

SAY MINUTE BOOK WAS DOCTORED

President Tressler Declares Roberts Also Altered Ordinances; Treasurer T. C. Phalin Censured for Failing to Give Proper Report of Finances.

Stinging denunciations of Borough Treasurer T. C. Phalin and former Borough Secretary W. R. Roberts on Thursday featured the regular session of South Connellsville Town Council.

Charges of falsification of minute and ordinance books and implications of defalcations were the principal allegations against the ex-Secretary. Treasurer Phalin was censured for delinquency in not making report to Council of the financial condition of the borough.

President J. M. Tressler was the aggressor, he and Councilman James Reynolds making charges of a serious nature against the former Secretary. Books, it was asserted, were taken from the borough hall and destroyed, new ones, that had been "doctored," being put in their places.

Consideration of bills was the first article on the calendar. An account presented by the former Secretary started the caustic comment of President Tressler.

The bill was as follows: To services as Borough Secretary, $120; for postage stamps and stationary, $11.60; total, $131.60; amount paid, $127, balance due $3.60.

President Tressler declared that it was his opinion that the borough did not owe Mr. Roberts any such sum. The former Secretary, he asserted, has been paid far more than that due him, and the President went on to explain:

"The borough books which were in the charge of Mr. Roberts were taken from this building and destroyed. At least, we know that one of them was taken away, that being the ordinance book. In its place was put a new one, the contents of which varied from that of the original. The minute book, too, was fixed in such a condition that we are unable to gain head or tail of the contests when we come to consider this bill.

"Mr. Roberts claims $11.60 for postage and stationary. There has never been that amount used for borough business since I have been a member of this Council. One item on the bill specifies the purchase of blotters. I have never seen a blotter in this building that has been purchased."

Councilman Reynolds was of the opinion that the former Secretary had been well paid and should not be given anything additional.

"Isn't the bill for stationary shown on the minutes?" inquired Councilman Sisley.

"How do we know?" responded Reynolds. "he doctored the minutes."

President Tressler put a quietus on the proceedings by suggesting that the account be held up until the annual audit is made. A motion to that effect carried.

When it came to considering the other bills presented for payment, Council was at a loss to know what action to take.

"We don't know if there is any money in the treasury or not," said President Tressler. "Mr. Phalin hasn't made a report to this body in 13 months; and checks given to creditors to meet accounts have been returned by the bank, marked 'No Funds'

"We can't place any confidence whatever in what the Borough Treasurer says, so, what are we to do? When he told us there was $300 in the bank, we found there wasn't a red cent"

Among the bills were those of the South Connellsville Lumber Company, $3.60; Samuel Ritenour, $60; H N. Chorpenning $12.15, and T. C Phalin. They were laid on the table until a future meeting is held, by which time the Councilmen hope to ascertain the financial condition of the borough.

Burgess Samuel Lee's January report showed that 11 arrests had been made and that the amount of money received from fines was $7.

The bond of Secretary Chorpenning in the sum of $100, and signed by himself and Blain R. Weimer as surety was accepted and placed on file.

Superintendent R. D. Morris, of the Connellsville Water Company considered a charge of $5.10 levied against the company for repairing First street where water had washed the earth from under the water mains, unjust, and he asked Council to have the charge placed at $1. The bill had been placed in the hands of the borough attorney for collection, so it was referred to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Durbin and S. S. Kern were exonerated from paying the borough tax.

Tax Collector Charles Fuelgraf reported that $1,781.19 of the 1911 duplicate is still outstanding.

The request of President W. S Ringer, of the Board of Health, for an appropriation of $150 for the use of the board, was laid on the table

Mr. Ringer called attention to the fact that another member should be appointed to the board to fill the unexpired term of J. W. Miller. Council agreed, and Edward Stanton was chosen.

Dies in Kansas.

Mrs. Stewart Lichty of Wellington, Kas., died Friday, January 17 in a hospital at Wichita, Kan. Her husband was formerly a Baltimore & Ohio telegraph operator in Connellsville and is a brother of Dr. Bruce Lichty of Meyersdale.

Uniontown Minister to Leave.

The Rev. F. W. Beekman, for more than five years pastor of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Uniontown, has accepted a call to South Bethlehem.

SUSPECTED AS HIGHWAYMEN TWO NEGROES ARE ARRESTED

One Received Wound in Tussle with Policeman at Evans; Crew Identifies Them.

Two negroes were arrested yesterday at Evans Station by County Detective John J. Smith and Special Policeman Frank McLaughlin, suspected of holding up a West Penn street car at Eagle switch some weeks ago and robbing Conductor Miller.

William Armstead was shot during a tussle with the officers. His companion, Brewster Nash, did not give fight, being too badly frightened. The men are also charged with the theft of surgical instruments from Dr. J. P LaBarrer at Waltersburg. Conductor Miller and Motorman Lyons went to Uniontown today and identified the pair.

The county authorities have been seeking Armstead for some months on charges of shooting a foreigner near Youngstown. The negroes were found in a house at Evans. Armstead grappled with Smith and attempted to take the County Detective's gun. In the scuffle the shot was fired. Armstead is said to have made threats against Smith, who was prepared for resistance.

HOTEL SUIT HEARD

Ferencz Wants Commission From John Popovich.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 7.—The suit of Michael Ferencz against John Popovich was called for trial this morning and testimony taken. Ferencz, former proprietor of the Kelly House in Connellsville, seeks $2,000 alleged to be due as commission on the sale of the business.

In the suit of Mrs. Sophia Kommenda against Antonio Opolinski for slander, the jury returned a sealed verdict for the defendant. The parties hail from Everson. The amount asked was $1,000.

In the suit of Mrs. Sophia Kom-H. R. Sackett and others to recover for sinking a test hole, the jury returned a verdict of $567.20 for the plaintiff, the full amount with interest for three years.

Clara B. Kearns has entered suit for divorce from James V. Kearns. The pair were married at Moyer in 1894. Cruel treatment is alleged.

MANY ARE MADE SICK

Ice Cream is Blamed for Illness of 23 at Wedding Party.

The ice cream served at a Bueña Vista wedding party is blamed for the illness of 23 guests last Friday evening. The party was held at the home of Joseph Henry, father of the bride. The reception was given in honor of Mr and Mrs Ralph R. Dunn, who had been married in Washington a week ago. Mrs. Dunn is a daughter of Joseph Henry.

Both the bride and bridegroom, Mrs. Watson Dunn, Mrs T. Scott Dunn, Mrs. Howard Dunn Mrs. R. K. Smith and others were taken ill. Dr. H J Hazlett of Vanderbilt was summoned, but none of those taken ill were in a serious condition. Samples of the ice cream will be sent to Pittsburg for analysis. A Connellsville firm is said to have furnished it.

ZIMMERMAN IS BACK

Resumes Place Here as Agent for U. S. Express Company.

G. R. Zimmerman has returned to Connellsville as agent for the United States Express Company. Several months ago Mr. Zimmerman was transferred to Johnstown to succeed Peter Weitz, one of the oldest employes of the company. Mr Weitz returned as agent at Johnstown after a furlough and Zimmerman was sent back to Connellsville.

Harry Rishebarger, who was agent here during the absence of Mr. Zimmerman, resumes his duties as express messenger. E. J McCarthy has resigned as cashier at the Conellsville office and has been succeeded by Miss Pearl Baker of Dunbar, formerly cashier at McCrorey's five and ten cent store. Mr. McCarthy has returned to his home at McKeesport.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mr. and Mrs Cullen Entertain for Daughter at Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Cullen entertained at their home at Vanderbilt Tuesday evening in honor of the thirteenth birthday anniversary of their daughter, Ethel. The evening was spent at music and various games and at 9.30 o'clock luncheon was served.

The guests were Esther Cosgrove, Mary Henderson, Mary and Margaret Shubert, Frances Dayton, Catherine and Hazel Maust, Imogene Bailey, Rose Marie and Kathryn Rathburn, Hugh Henderson, Charles Bailey, R. M. Shallenberger, J. T Ambrose, Frank Hazlett, James Bailey, Quay Herwick, Ralph Wilson, John and Paul Collins, Mrs. Charles Rathburn, Mrs. William Ambrose and daughter, Rose Marie.

BUYS STOCK HOLDINGS.

Tri-State Holders Can Buy American Union's Interest.

Attorney H. L Robinson has bought in the stock and holdings of the American Union Telephone Company in hte Tri-State. Now the 375 stockholders of the Tri-State may get possession of this stock for 20 cents a share. It is likely an assessment will be made

Service on the Tri-State has greatly improved since home management regained control of the company.

Parcel Post Interests Her.

A dressed chicken was sent by Mrs. Rachel Lewis of Greene county through the parcel post. Mrs. Lewis is 83 years old and much interested in the latest development of the postal service.

Burns Prove Fatal.

Miss Ida Gordon of Smithfield, who was badly burned in Uniontown Wednesday, died from her injuries. Burns to Mary Baronko, seven years old, at East Millsboro Wednesday, also proved fatal.

Alleged Swindler Arrested.

Frank Haney has been arrested at Uniontown on charges of forging checks and swindling.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE.

The followini Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the Office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa. Monday, March 3, 1913.

No.	Estate of	Accountants	Filed
1.	Julia Brady	John Cavanaugh, administrator	Feb. 28, 1912
2.	Frank Janiak, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co, Gdn	Nov. 1, 1912
3.	Eva J Swearingen, minor	J. S Larmon guardian	Nov. 9, 1912
4.	Oliver D Porter	Elizabeth P Sharpnack executrix	Nov. 12, 1912
5.	Anna L Harmony, minor	William M Shearer, guardian	Nov. 22, 1912
6.	Samuel Huston	George S Beeson, executor (Ancillary)	Nov. 25, 1912
7.	Thomas Walters	Rovilla Pletcher nee Walters, executrix	Nov. 26 1912
8.	Hilda Soisson, minor	Wm F. Soisson, guardian	Nov. 27, 1912
9.	Garrett Hall	John M. and Norman Hall, administrators	Nov 30, 1912
10.	Solomon Cohen	Jacob Davis, administrator	Dec 7, 1912
11.	Eliza May Bedker, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co. guardian	Dec. 16, 1912
12.	Zella Herd, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co., guardian	Dec. 20, 1912
13.	Theodore Garbart	Frank C Rush, administrator c. t. a.	Dec. 20, 1912
14.	Stona Pokoge	Charles Gulentz, administrator	Dec. 28, 1912
15.	Mary M Hague, et al No 2	Fidelity Title & Trust Co. trustees	Jan 4, 1913
16.	Anna Struble	Porter McShane and Wm E Grove, executors	Jan. 6, 1913
17.	Elma Woodward	Davis D Woodward, executor	Jan. 9, 1913
18.	Angelo Fraschetti	Gaetano Corrado administrator	Jan. 15 1913
19.	Robert Bryner	Cary S Bryner, executor	Jan. 17, 1913
20.	Lewis Stewart	Isabelle Bryson and Henrietta Wood, administrators	Jan. 17, 1913
21.	James Franks	Merrill Franks, administrator	Jan 20, 1913
22.	H. F. Atkinson	Aline Atkinson and J R Mestrezat administrators	Jan 24, 1913
23.	Samuel H Pearsall	J. L. Bakewell Martha Pearsall Walter Pearsall, executors	Jan. 22, 1913
24.	George W Wilkins	Fred T and John H Wilkins, executors	Jan. 25, 1913
25.	Clark B Haney	Wm. G. Davis, administrator	Jan. 23, 1913
26.	Harriet N Poundstone	Laura Roberts, executrix	Jan 24, 1913
27.	Eliza Catson	Albert Gaddis administrator	Jan 27, 1913
28.	Sarah E Hostetler	Cora Alice Cole administratrix c t a	Jan. 28, 1913
29.	Luther M. Lininger	Dr. George L Lininger administrator	Jan. 28, 1913
30.	Charles G Bosley	Dorothy Balsley administratrix c. t. a	Jan. 28, 1913
31.	William Pierce Mickey minor	Davis M Johnson, guardian	Jan. 28, 1913
32.	Frank Ringle	Ida B Ringle, administratrix	Jan. 25, 1913
33.	David P Hill	Ella H Chalfant, administratrix	Jan. 28, 1913
34.	Carl D. Edwards, minor	Z. T. Leighty, guardian	Jan. 28, 1913
35.	Reuben C. Echard	Jesse E Echard, administrator	Jan. 29, 1913
36.	Eliza A. Longanecker	Carl D. Longanecker, administrator c t a	Jan 29, 1913
37.	N. L. Walters	Charles A Walters, administrator	Jan. 29, 1913
38.	Richard Allen	Warren Herrington, executor	Jan. 29, 1913
39.	John Mollon	Daniel Sturgeon executor	Jan. 30, 1913
40.	S. Archibald McPhee	Edward M Gross, executor	Jan. 30, 1913
41.	John H Womack	Linn V. Phillips, administrator	Jan. 30, 1913
42.	Morgan Richards	Catherine Richards administratrix	Jan. 30, 1913
43.	Howard Harvey	James P Porter administrator	Jan. 30, 1913
44.	Frederick Holland	Frank B Holland executor	Jan. 31, 1913
45.	Minerva Moore	Josiah V Thompson executor	Jan. 31, 1913
46.	Minnie Brown	David Coffman and J. E Blackburn, executors	Jan. 31, 1913
47.	Susan Brown	Frank J McFarland, administrator	Jan. 31, 1913
48.	Louis Stanford Hyatt	Robert Norris executor	Jan. 31, 1913
49.	William S. Moser	Catherine F Moser administratrix	Jan. 31, 1913
50.	A M Hibbs	Alfred Hibbs, adm d b n c t a	Jan. 31, 1913
51.	Harry Sparks, minor	Fayette Title & Trust Co., guardian	Jan. 31, 1913

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, Uniontown, Pa., January 31, 1913.

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above named accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days viz Accounts Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive Monday March 24, 1913, Nos. 9 to 16 inclusive, Tuesday, March 25, 1913 Nos 17 to 24 inclusive Wednesday, March 26 1913, Nos 25 to 32 inclusive Thursday March 27, 1913, Nos. 32 to 40 inclusive, Friday, March 28 1913 Nos. 41 to 51 Monday, March 31 1913, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors heirs and all other persons interested shall attend, if they see fit, and present their claims against the said estate, or forever be debarred from coming upon said fund

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Clerk of Orphans' Court

INSANE NEGRO IS BROUGHT HERE BY WEST VIRGINIANS

They Threaten to Turn Man Loose if Not Taken Care Of.

BURGESS CALLS THEIR BLUFF

After Consulting With District Attorney, the Prisoner is Taken in Custody and Sent to Uniontown for Hearing; Return Him to Dixmont?

When two officers from Weston, W Va., entered the City Hall Thursday afternoon and threatened to turn a big, crazy negro loose if the authorities did not take him off their hands, Burgess J. L. Evans gave them as good as they sent, and promised to have them locked up if they carried out their threat

The men arrived in the city over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at 4.30 o'clock accompanied by Walter Twyman, who has been committed to Dixmont asylum from Fayette county three times. The negro formerly lived in Connellsville, his parents having moved to Washington, D C, a few years ago.

It appears that Twyman was released from Dixmont the first part of this year through the solicitation of his mother, Mrs Albert Twyman. She took her son to Washington with the intention of keeping him at home. A few weeks freedom was sufficient, however to unbalance the youth's mind, and he wandered to Weston, W Va. There he was apprehended.

When the officials learned that Tyman had been an inmate of Dixmont, and that he had been committed in 1908 from Connellsville, they determined to get the man off their hands, by bringing him here

Upon arriving in Connellsville, the cops took Twyman to City Hall and attempted to place him in custody of Clerk A. O Bixler. The Squire informed them that he had no authority to take charge of the man; that they would have to wait for the arrival of Chief of Police George Hetzel. They were impatient, however, threatening to leave the man free to follow his own inclinations if he was not immediately locked up

Chief Hetzel arrived before they carried out the threat, and called Burgess Evans on the telephone The Burgess was of the opinion that Connellsville should not be burdened with the expense of keeping the negro, but he immediately got in touch with District Attorney S. Ray Shelby at Uniontown.

The District Attorney decided that the borough would have to relieve the West Virginia officers of their prisoner but he also informed the Burgess that if they released him, the Burgess was to place them under arrest and take them to Uniontown for trial.

The District Attorney's ultimatum had a calming effect on the hot headed visitors, and when the question of who should take charge of the negro was threshed out, it being decided that he should be taken in charge by Connellsville, the West Virginians departed.

When arraigned in Uniontown this afternoon, Twyman will probably be committed to Dixmont.

Wreck at Sand Patch Hill.

While an eastbound freight train, in charge of Conductor T Bittner, on the Connellsville division, was descending the Sand Patch grade, Wednesday at Roddy's Curve, a car broke down derailing several others.

Ban on Wooden Sleeping Cars.

According to an announcement made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, wooden sleeping cars will not be accepted hereafter for movement over its lines.

To Cut Living Cost.

Women of Morgantown plant to establish a street market and use their own scales to reduce the high cost of living.

INAUGURATION ORDERS.

Tenth Regiment Gets Formal Notice of Its Trip to Washington.

Formal orders have been issued Colonel Richard Coulter, Jr., at Greensburg that the Tenth regiment will form a portion of the provisional brigade which will take part in the inauguration parade in Washington on March 4

The brigade will be commanded by Brigadier General Charles M. Clements. The Tenth will be quartered in the building lately occupied by the Civil Service Commission Dress uniforms, including olive drab overcoats without sidearms, will be worn.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of L. J. LaMar Receiver of the Church Publishing Company a corporation, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the 3rd day of March, A. D., 1913, and will be confirmed and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary WILLIAM McCLELLAND Prothonotary, Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., February 3, 1913 6feb4tw

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of Mart A. Kiefer, Trustee appointed at No. 255 December Term 1911, in the partition proceeding of Katherine Molnar vs Bertha Barlick Amelia Barlick Frank Barlick and John Barlick to convey real estate and distribute the proceeds has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the 3rd day of March, A. D., 1913, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., February 3, 1913 6feb4tw

Summary of Auditor's Report.

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF DUNBAR Township School District for the year ending the first Monday of July, 1912, pursuant to paragraph 12, Article 26 of Act of May 18th, 1911, P. L. 309, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County, January 29th 1913, at No 511 June Term, 1912, and confirmed nisi and unless exceptions be filed within 30 days from January 29th 1913, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

Summary.

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts		$ 51,205.35
Expenditures	$ 50,196.57	
Balance in Treasury	1,008.78	51,205.35

SINKING FUND

Receipts		$ 3,552.32
Expenditures	$ 3,377.50	
Balance in Treasury	174.82	3,552.32

Value of School Property	$ 90,000.00
Resources	10,733.24
Liabilities	17,016.64

WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary.
jan30dfeb6-13w

Notice of Appeals.

PERSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS of the laws of this Commonwealth, the Commissioners of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, give notice to the taxable inhabitants within the respective boroughs and townships of the said county that the days of appeals for the triennial year of 1913, are as follows, to wit

COURT OF APPEALS.

Georges Township and Fairchance Borough, Tuesday, February 25, 1913 at Albion Hotel, Fairchance, from 10 A. M. to 3 P M

German Township Wednesday, February 26, 1913, at McClellandtown, from 11 A M. to 3 o'clock P M

Luzerne Township, Thursday, February 27, 1913, at Heistersburg, from 10 A M to 2 o'clock P M

Redstone Township Friday, February 28, 1913 at Amos Davidson's Hall on National Pike from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P M

Jefferson Township, Monday, March 3rd, 1913, at Town Hall, from 10 A. M to 3 o'clock P. M.

Franklin Township, Tuesday, March 4, 1913 at Jr. O U A M. Hall, Flatwoods, from 10 A M to 3 o'clock P. M.

Perry Township, Wednesday, March 5, 1913, in Perryopolis, from 10 A. M. to 3 o'clock P M

Uniontown Borough, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th wards, Thursday, March 6, 1913 at Commissioner's office Court House, Uniontown Pa., from 9 A. M. to 4 o'clock P M

Uniontown Borough, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th wards Friday March 7th, 1913 at Commissioners' office Court House, Uniontown, Pa., from 9 A. M. to 4 o'clock P M

North Union Township Monday, March 10, 1913 at Commissioners' office, Court House, Uniontown, Pa., from 9 A M to 4 o'clock P M

South Union Township, Tuesday, March 11, 1913, at Commissioners' office, Court House, Uniontown, Pa., from 9 A. M to 4 o'clock P M

Connellsville Borough, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th wards, Wednesday, March 12, 1913, at Town Hall, Connellsville, from 10 A M. to 3 o'clock P. M

Menallen Township Thursday, March 13, 1913 at Haddenville, from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M

Dunbar Township and Dunbar Borough, Friday, March 14, 1913, at Central Hotel, Dunbar, from 10 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

Bullskin Township, Monday, March 17 1913, at Pennsville, Pa., from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Everson Borough and Upper Tyrone Township, Tuesday, March 18, 1913, at Eureka Hotel, Everson, from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Smithfield Borough, Wednesday, March 19, 1913, at Smithfield, from 10 A. M to 12 M. o'clock.

Nicholson Township. Wednesday, March 19 1913, at Anderson's X Roads, from 1 o'clock P. M. to 4 P. M.

Point Marion Borough, Thursday, March 20, 1913, at Point Marion Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 11 o'clock A. M.

Springhill Township, Thursday, March 20, 1913, at Morris X Roads, from 12 M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

Vanderbilt Borough, Friday, March 21, 1913, at Vanderbilt Hotel, from 9 A. M. to 11 o'clock A. M.

Connellsville Borough, West Side, 6th and 7th wards, Friday, March 21, 1913, at Columbia Hotel from 12 M to 2 o'clock P. M.

Connellsville Township and South Connellsville Borough, Monday, March 24, 1913, at Town Hall, Connellsville, Pa. from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Dawson Borough and Lower Tyrone Township Tuesday, March 25, 1913, at Dawson Hotel, Dawson, from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Masontown Borough, Wednesday, March 26, 1913, at LeRoy Hotel, Masontown, Pa., from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Fayette City Borough and Washington Township, Thursday, March 27, 1913, at Town Hall, Fayette City, Pa., from 10 A. M to 1 o'clock P. M.

Belle Vernon Borough, Friday, March 28, 1913, at Hotel Kyle, Belle Vernon, Pa. from 11 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Brownsville Borough and Brownsville Township Monday, March 31, 1913, at Town Hall, Brownsville, Pa., from 9 A. M to 12 M o'clock.

South Brownsville Borough 1st, 2nd and 3rd wards, Monday, March 31, 1913, at Bar House South Brownsville, Pa., from 1 P. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Wharton Township, Wednesday, April 2, 1913, at Olewine's Hotel, Chalk Hill, Pa. from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Henry Clay Township and Markleysburg Borough, Thursday, April 3, 1913, at Joseph Humbertson's, from 9 A. M. to 12 M o'clock.

Ohiopyle Borough and Stewart Township Friday, April 4, 1913 at Ohiopyle Hotel, Ohiopyle, Pa., from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Springfield Township, Monday, April 7, 1913, at Normalville, Pa., from 12 M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

Saltlick Township, Tuesday, April 8, 1913, at Margaret Miller's, from 9 A. M. to 12 M. o'clock.

Persons who have money at interest will take notice that at that time the amount of said money in Fayette County will be reported to the State and that Fayette County will be charged by the State therewith and that no exonerations can then be allowed by the commissioners on money at interest.

The County levy for 1913 is 5 mills, (4 county and 1 road) For State purposes four mills. Tax on male dogs 50 cents each, on female dogs $1.00 each. No exonerations will be allowed for dog or dogs except the person or persons claiming such exoneration procure a certificate from the assessor of the district recommending the exoneration and further no tax collector will be allowed to exonerate any person or persons from the dog tax except by exoneration certificate from the County Commissioners.

JOHN S LANGLEY,
E. H. McCLELLAND,
CHARLES H. NUTT.
Commissioners of Fayette County, Pa.
Attest.—
ROBERT POWELL, Clerk.

All taxables are hereby notified to pay especial attention to dates and hours of appeals.

feb4-8-11-15d6-13w

WAVERLY
Gasolines
No Carbon
Plenty of Power
Save trouble and expense.
They're true Quality, not crude, compressed gas.
FREE—320 page book—all about oil.
WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
LAMP OILS LUBRICANTS

BUREAU OF MINES SHOWS NEED FOR BETTER BUILDINGS

Director Holmes Points Out Necessity for Appropriation.

$500,000 ASKED OF CONGRESS

War Department Demands Use of Arsenal Grounds in Pittsburg but New Site Has Been Procured; The Buildings Will Be Attractive.

The United States Bureau of Mines, which has been conducting its investigations under difficulties because of a lack of space in the buildings of its experiment station at Pittsburg, has asked Congress to appropriate $500,000 for a series of new buildings, the sum of $390,000 to be immediately available. This appropriation has been included by the Committee on Public Buildings in the general public buildings bill, which has not yet come up for passage.

The experiment station of the Bureau at Pittsburg is located on what is known as the Arsenal property, the work being conducted in buildings entirely unsuited for the present purposes. Some of the buildings were erected nearly one hundred years ago for the War Department and are in a dilapidated state. They were in disuse at the time the Bureau obtained them, but the War Department has recently found that it needs for its own work the buildings or the ground upon which they are situated, and on three different occasions has ordered the Bueau of Mines to move.

The Arsenal property is divided into two sections intersected by Butler street, the larger section having been leased by the War Department to the city for park purposes. This part of the property is not needed by the War Department, but cannot be used by the Bureau of Mines as a site on which to erect buildings because Pittsburg desires to continue the ground for park purposes. The city authorities, in their endeavor to aid the Bureau, however, have offered another site in a different part of the city in lieu of that part of the Arsenal occupied by the park, and this offer, it is understood, is agreeable to the War Department.

Nevertheless the War Department's demand that the Bureau of Mines vacate the buildings on the other tract of the Arsenal property will compel the Bureau to seek new buildings, if its humantarian mine-safety investigations are to be carried on without hindrance. Dr. J. A. Holmes, Director of the Bureau, appearing before the Committee of Public Buildings and grounds, made the statement that the work of the Bureau, which began in 1904, has never hay any permanent abiding place, but has been moved from place to place at a cost to the Government of at least $150,000.

"We dropped into our present place about five years ago," said Dr. Holmes, "when the War Department allowed us to have about one-third the space we really needed on condition and with the understanding that whenever the department wanted the space we should move out. We are scattered around not only in a number of buildings there but in other parts of the country. The work of the Bureau would be greatly facilitated and the character and efficiency of the work would be tremendously increased if we could get settled somewhere in a place that we could fit up adequately and suitably for the investigations which we have to conduct. We have been doing the best we could without adequate buildings, but we have felt every year that we have been seriously hampered.

"There have been nearly 30,000 men killed in the coal mines within the last ten years and nearly 20,000 sediously injured. The work such as we have been able to do in our present location within the past year has yielded a reduction in the annual loss of life not less than 500, but the great loss is still a discredit to the nation. The investigations that we want to pursue look toward a further reduction in that loss of life.

"In addition to the great work we are doing in protecting the lives of coal miners, we have been able, even with the inadequate facilities we have had, to save the United States Government in actual cash, during the last three years, not less than $100,000 a year in its fuel bill.

"There are six separate buildings proposed—one for one kind of work and another for another kind of work. Each one must be specially adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. That is the reason we cannot rent suitable buildings; we cannot find buildings suitable to our needs. We propose to have the cheapest sort of construction that will be decent to have in a city. We do not intend to have anything ornamental; all we want is a floor and a roof and glass sides."

Dr. Holmes declared that the buildings most urgently needed was one for mine-rescue work. The buildings asked for include:

Mine engineering building, 50 by 200 feet, 3 stories, to cost $100,000, mine-rescue building, 50 by 100 feet, 1½ stories, $40,000; chemical building, 50 by 200 feet, 3 stories, $100,000; explosives building, 50 by 80 feet, 2½ stories, $30,000; mechanical building, 50 by 150, 3 stories, $75,000; fuels building, 50 by 150 feet, $55,000; service building, 60 by 100 feet, $60,000; tunnels, pipe lines, etc., $20,000; sidings, storage bins, approaches, etc., $20,000. Total, $500,000.

Wants Plans of Power Dam.

Judge George C. Sturgiss, of the Monongalia county court, has entered a rule requiring the West Virginia Development Company to appear on Feb. 18 and show why it should not file revised plans for the $1,000,000 power dam being erected at Cheat Haven on the Cheat river. The action came at the request of the defense in a condemnation suit against Lily C. Robinson.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

COAL PRODUCING STATES

List of Sixty-Odd Years Ago Has Been Considerably Augmented.

It is an interesting circumstance in connection with the development of the coal trade that the number of coal producing States is now so large says the Coal Trade Journal. While, of course, in some sections the tonnage produced is merely nominal, four or five States having but a limited production, it is a matter of much importance and benefit to the nation at large that in many States of the Union coal is produced on a large commercial scale. Official records show that in 1850 there were 11 coal producing States, namely, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Iowa and Maryland.

By 1860 the number had been increased to 15 by the addition of the following States: Arkansas, Washington, Michigan and Georgia.

In 1870 the list of coal producers included 21 names, the States that commenced turning out tonnage in the decade 1860-1870 being: North Carolina, California, West Virginia (by separation from Virginia), Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas and Utah. Arkansas, meanwhile, had dropped out of the list temporarily.

In 1880 the list stood at 25, Arkansas having resumed its place among the coal producers and these three States making their appearance for the first time: Indian Territory (now Oklahoma), Oregon and Montana.

By 1890 New Mexico, Texas and North Dakota had begun turning out coal, making in all 28 States.

Since then there have been no new producers added to the list, unless we consider Rhode Island a coal producing State, and in fact no tonnage has been reported from North Carolina since 1905. So while the number of coal producing States does not now increase, the tonnage has grown enormously, practically doubling every ten years.

COAL AVLUATIONS

Westmoreland County Commissioners Split Over Adjustment.

The valuation of coal properties in Westmoreland county has been set by the County Commissioners, but by a divided vote. Commissioner W. G. Muse voted against the adjustment, maintaining it is unfair and illegal. The question has caused trouble for a decade. In the southern part of the county the valuation has been raised while in the Greensburg and Irwin basin it remains about the same. The valuations fixed for 1913-1915 follow:

Connellsville field proper, $900 an acre; Connellsville field between Marguerite and Latrobe, $800; North of Latrobe including Monastery works, $600; Greensburg field, $500; Rostraver field, south of the Youghiogheny river, $600; Ligonier field, $600; Loyalhanna field, $400; Freeport vein, according to location, not to exceed $50.

Six years ago the court revised the triennial valuations after appeals had been taken by 68 coal companies. A number of coal companies, it is said, will take appeals this year unless a revision is made.

WANT A CHARTER

Somerset Coal Men Incorporate the Northumberland Company.

The Northumberland Coal & Coke Company, operating three miles south of Somerset, will apply for a charter on February 25. The incorporators are R. C. Foss and James Christian, of Shamokin; E. G. Jones and V. S. Trukenmiller, of Watsontown, Pa., and E. H. Mayer of Somerset, are represented by Attorney John S. Miller.

The company has opened mines on the Frank Walter and Robert C. Bittner farms in Milford township, and is now engaged in building a siding from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, preparatory to erecting tipples for the shipping of coal.

The mines are "drifts" and self-draining. The company expects to begin shipping coal within two or three weeks. It owns several hundred acres and will add a number of tracts to its holdings as soon as a charter is obtained. E. H. Mayer has charge of the opening of the mines and will be the new company's Superintendent.

M'KING BIG CHANGES

Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, to be Remodeled.

In the remodeling of Broad Street Station the Philadelphia terminal of the Pennsylvania is to be enlarged and changes will be made for greater public convenience and comfort. The present arched train shed, one of the largest in the world, is to be replaced with sheds of the umbrella pattern, now generally installed at big terminals.

Nine additional tracks will be laid, giving a total of 25, so that it will be possible to entrain passengers during rush hours on both suburban and long distance routes without crowding or confusion.

RECORD EARNINGS.

West Penn Report Shows Income Larger Than Ever Before.

The annual statement of the West Penn Traction & Water Power Company shows record earnings for 1912. For the year ending December 31, the gross earnings totalled $3,408,596 against $2,250,287 for 1911 and $2,042,002 for 1910. The net earnings for the three years were $1,579,127 in 1912; $1,148,006 in 1911 and $1,054,360 in 1910.

The surplus earnings for the year, after deducting operating expenses, taxes, fixed charges and guaranteed dividends totalled $549,279. In 1911 the surplus earnings were $384,730 and in 1910 amounted to $348,856.

Heavy Damages Claimed.

The largest claim for damages yet filed against the Ligonier Valley Railroad Company as the result of the wreck on the Wilpen branch, July 5, 1912, was filed in Greensburg Thursday for $35,000 by Alice May Ritenour aged 12, of Oakdale near Latrobe.

A Coal City's Growth.

The postoffice at Jenkins, the industrial city of the Consolidated Coal Company in Kentucky, was advanced to the presidential class in January 1.

NAVY DEPARTMENT PLACES BIG ORDER FOR CHAIN IRON

Million Pounds of Material to be Turned Out by Sligo.

CONTRACTS AGGREGATE $35,000

Would be Running on Double Turn but for a Shortage of Labor Which Prevents Such a Move; Best Iron in the Country is Being Made Here.

Orders for iron aggregating 1,000,000 pounds in weight and valued at more than $35,000 have been received by the Sligo Iron & Steel Company from the United States Government. The iron will be made for delivery to the Boston Navy Yard, where it will be converted into anchor chains for the big battleships.

The second order was received today, being the second within the past week. This assures a steady run for the mill for some months to come. Sligo has been running full for some months past and it was stated by an official of the company that a double turn could be put on at once if the men were available. Sligo is suffering along with other industrial concerns of the coke region because of a labor shortage.

The iron required for the government is the best made in this country. Sligo was awarded the contract after careful tests had been made. These tests were of the most exacting nature.

For the past year or more Sligo has been making the anchor chain iron. The quality is such that it can be made in but few mills and none has yet been able to produce a better grade than the Connellsville concern.

In addition to the government iron the mill has other substantial contracts on hand to assure steady operation. The payroll at Sligo every two weeks puts a vast amount of money into circulation in Connellsville.

PORTLAND CEMENT IN 1912

Estimate by United States Geological Survey Shows Increase.

According to returns received by the United States Geological Survey up to January 15, 1913, it is estimated by Ernest F. Burchard, of the Survey, that the total quantity of Portland cement manufactured in the United States in 1912 was approximately 81,941,898 barrels.

This quantity represents an increase of 3,413,361 barrels over the 78,528,637 barrels manufactured in 1911, or 4.3 per cent. The shipments of Portland cement during 1912 are estimated at 84,750,291 barrels, compared with 75,547,829 barrels in 1911, an increase of 9,202,462 barrels, or 12.2 per cent. The production in 1912 was thus held in check sufficiently to permit a material reduction in the stocks of cement at the mills at the close of 1911, which amounted to nearly 12,000,000 barrels.

The continued increase in the production of Portland cement is significant in view of the fluctuations in the output of other leading mineral products such as coal, iron and copper. The curve of production of Portland cement, although not now rising at so rapid a rate as during 1909 and 1910, is still pointing upward and has yet to take its first downward drop.

Practically all mills report having to contend with adverse business conditions during the first six months of the year. Prices were lower than the average for 1911 during this period, and some plants reported the lowest prices for which they had ever sold cement. After the middle of the year conditions improved materially and generally during the last four months of 1912 the demand for Portland cement was sufficient to keep most mills running at full capacity.

FAMILIARITY BARRED.

Trainmen Must be Polite in Addressing Passengers.

To increase the efficiency of its service on the division which has its headquarters at Camden, N. J., the Pennsylvania railroad has issued the following orders from the Camden office of the passenger trainmaster:

An employe on duty is forbidden to address a passenger or patron of the company as "friend," "stranger," "captain," "comrade" "Mack," "brother," "sister" or any other term of this character. When necessary, if the passenger's or patron's name is unknown, use "sir," "madam" or "beg pardon."

TUNNEL IS SMOKELESS.

New Sand Patch Bore Brings Relief to Passengers.

There is relief among passengers and trainmen that the new Sand Patch tunnel on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is in service. The smoke and gas nuisance of the old tunnel which necessitated closing trains tight during their passage through the bore is a thing of the past.

"We can go through now with the windows wide open," a conductor said in commenting on the advantage of the new over the old. The tunnel is well ventilated and the height is sufficient to prevent the entire train being enveloped in smoke.

Automatic Release Valve Patented.

C. W. Hurl of Johnstown has been granted a patent for automatic release valve, which allows an engineer to release the brakes from the back to the front of the train rather than in the opposite direction, as is now the case, thus avoiding the danger of breaking the train

Superintendent is Named.

Charles Moyer of Dunbar has been named Superintendent of the Mahoning plant which is to be operated by Connellsville capital. Moyer is now employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. $1.00 a year in advance.

BIG MERGER ON

LaBelle Iron Company Said to be Absorbing Other Plants.

With the election of W. D. Crawford as President of the LaBelle Iron Works of Steubenville, completion of a big merger of independent steel and tinplate plants is believed to have been assured. Mr. Crawford became President of the LaBelle concern on February 1.

A meeting of the interests affected will be held in New York next week to consider the merger, which has been under consideration for some time, but not yet fully developed. According to officers of the two principal plants affected, the combine will include the LaBelle and McKeesport tinplate plants, with the Phillips Sheet & Tinplate Company, and the Washington Tinplate Company.

The Phillips company has plants at Steubenville, Weirton and Clarksburg, W. Va. The Washington plant is located at Washington, Pa. The LaBelle plant is located at Steubenville and the McKeesport company has its plant at McKeesport.

It is now proposed to complete the merger by an issue of some $40,000,000 preferred and $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 common stock. According to preliminary plans, there are no intentions of enlarging the capacity of the various mills at present, but financially this will become an immense merger of independent producers. The present outstanding stock of the LaBelle works is about $20,000,000.

When W. D. Crawford became President of the LaBelle company his successor as Vice President was H. D. Westfal. Secretary R. C. Kirk was also made Treasurer.

The LaBelle plant is one of the oldest in this district its incorporation dating back to 1875. It owns two blast furnaces, an open hearth plant, plate mills, etc., at Steubenville, and also owns two skelp mills and a cut-nail factory at Wheeling. The McKeesport plant was incorporated in 1901.

NO COAL IN NEW YORK

Fossils Belong to Period Earlier Than the Carboniferous.

The question is often asked: Why is there no coal in the State of New York, when all along the southern border there is found anthracite and bituminous coal in large quantities?

This question is answered by the United States Geological Survey in the statement that in the earlier exploitation of anthracite coal tens of thousands of dollars were fruitlessly expended in New York in search of coal beds until the New York geologists showed that State could contain no coal.

The fossils in the rocks exploited are Devonian, whereas the fossils of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal beds belong to the Carboniferous, a much later period.

TURNING TO COAL

High Cost of Oil Causes Railroads to Change Methods.

President Bache of Bache-Denman Coal Company, Fort Smith, Ark., while in New York, says that the railroads of the Southwest are turning from the use of fuel oil to bituminous coal.

"The change," he says, "has been due to the rise in price of fuel oil. The only southwestern road which did not equip with oil burners was the 'Katy.' When the others, including St. Louis & San Francisco, Rock Island, Atchison, Southern Pacific in Texas, International & Great Northern and Kansas City Southern, decided to use oil for fuel, the price was 33 cents a barrel. The price is now 83 cents."

GREENE COUNTY COAL SALES.

Two Blocks Sold in Whitely Township at $300 an Acre.

Josiah V. Thompson of Uniontown, has purchased 33 acres of coal land in Whitely township, Greene county, from John M. Bradford of Texas, for $300 an acre.

The Rev. A. W. Robinson of New Cumberland, W. Va., sold 39 acres of coal land in Wayne township, Greene county, to N. J. Eldew, of Waynesburg, for $300 an acre.

J. B. F. Rinehart has purchased 100 acres of coal land in Morris township, Greene county, from W. S. Mankey, of Waynesburg. The price was $125 an acre.

KENTUCKY OUTPUT.

Estimates for 1912 Show Big Gain Over Previous Years.

Estimates of Kentucky's coal output for 1912 shows prodoction of 15,479,500 short tons for 1912 as against 13,924,811 in 1911 and 14,720,011 in 1910. It is predicted that the output for 1913 will reach 20,000 tons.

The greatest producing county is Henderson, in the western district, with 2,485,200 tons in 1912. By districts the output for the year is estimated as follows: Western 7,435,500; southeastern, 4,880,900; northeastern, 3,163,100.

STRIKES BIG GAS WELL.

Federated Glass Company of Point Marion Makes Rich Tap.

POINT MARION, Feb. 8.—The Federated Glass Company has struck a rich gas well in Monongahela township, Greene county, about seven miles west of Point Marion.

It is stated that the well is producing from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 feet a day. In six days the well has paid the cost of sinking it. The same company has another good location in the same vicinity, which will be tested. Point Marion sees cheaper gas in sight.

NEW COKE AGENT.

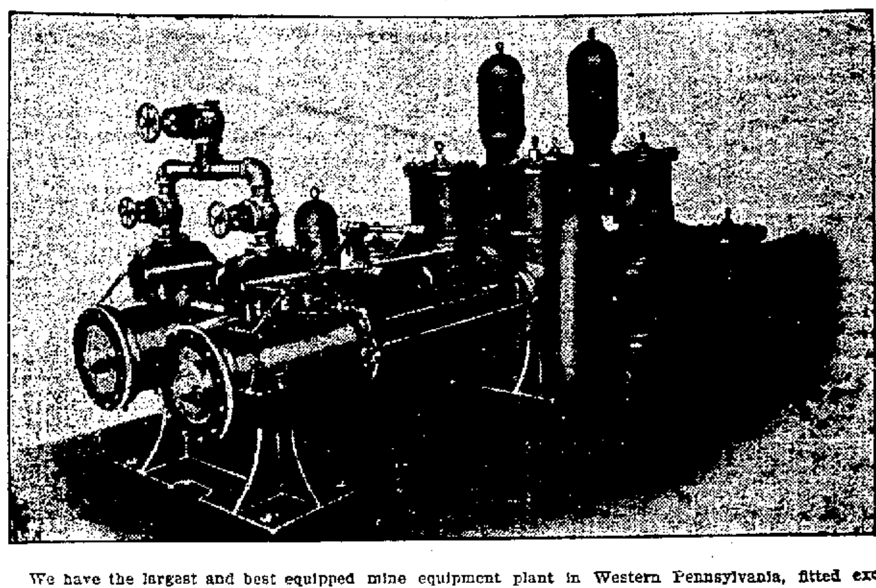
Placed in the Connellsville Region by the Baltimore & Ohio.

The Baltimore & Ohio has placed a new Traveling Coke Agent in the Connellsville region in the person of W. H. Webster, with headquarters in Uniontown. H. C. Tucker, the former representative, has been promoted and transferred to Cleveland. W. L. Cromlish, Coal and Coke Agent of the B. & O. system, with headquarters in Pittsburg, was here Thursday introducing his new deputy to the Connellsville people.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

PUMPS.
STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC.
SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS.
WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED.
FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

ENGINES.
HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY.
FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

FANS.
HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE.
BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING.
DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE or CORLISS ENGINES.

Air Compressors.
SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

Steel Hoisting Cages.
PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING.
LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

THE

ACME COKE OVEN DOOR.

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

(PATENTED, DECEMBER 3, 1912.)

Low Cost.
Minimum Repairs.
Nominal Royalty.
Scientific Principles.
Suits Any Oven.
Saves Labor.
Saves Expense.

No Coke Oven Door is correctly designed unless the brick can freely expand and contract under wide variations of temperature. ANY DOOR HAVING THE ABOVE FEATURE INFRINGES ON THIS PATENT.

The inventor offers for sale the right to use his invention on the payment of a small license fee. Operators will build their own doors, selecting their own materials. The door and the right to use it COST LESS THAN OTHER DOORS.

The Acme Door is not a THEORY but a FACT; it is not an EXPERIMENT but an EXPERIENCE. **It has been thoroughly tested by Two Year's Practical Use.**

For further information, address,

H. P. SNYDER, Agent,

THE COURIER BUILDING, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.